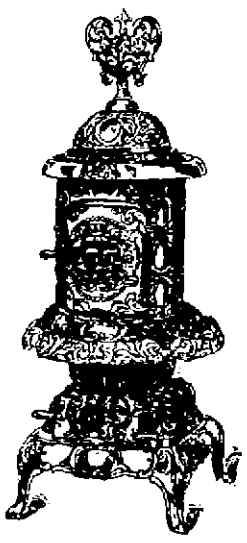
Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.



Worse'n a Flea

The weather man these days. Never can tell when he's going to bite next. Just one way to fix him—fix yourself solid with

A LITTLE CHILL CHASER

Powerful enough to drive you out of a big room if you ask it to. Can't burn much coal either—cause 'twon't hold it. All good sorts, from this one up.

Get a house warming from us, 'will stay by you.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225—229 THAMES STREET.

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.

Monday Inaugurates Our Big January Furniture Sale

Many of the last year's designs are discounted to close out at less than cost. Every article has artistic merit and value, and will last a life time, proving an excellent investment. Purchases made now for future use stored in clean sanitary warehouses free of charge and sent when desired. You can pick up bargains for every room in the home in this sale.

Read Page 6.

Bellevue Ave. Cor. Bath Road. Phone 55.

A LONG HORSEBACK RIDE.

Miss Helen Taft to Go Through Green Spring Valley With Party.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Miss Helen Taft is to leave here today for a horseback ride through the Green Spring Valley, in company with a party of friends. They expect to go by train to Baltimore and there get their mounts.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 16, Minnehaha from London.

New York, Jan. 16, Duca d'Aosta from Genoa and Naples.

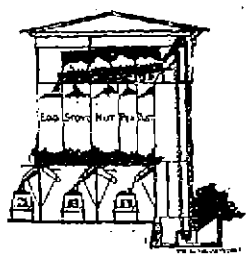
STEAMER ARRIVED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, Jan. 16.—Samland, from Antwerp and Dover for New York, 698 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:55 a. m.; will dock about 9 a. m. Wednesday.

SEEKS A WARMER CLIMATE.

Senator Aldrich to Go South for the Benefit of His Health.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island who has been ill here for the past two weeks, wil leave Washington this afternoon for the South. The senator's illness resulted from the contraction of a severe cold. Until two or three days ago he did not think it would be necessary to seek a warmer climate, but his trouble hung on so persistently that he decided to go South. If possible he will keep his address secret, in order that no business shall reach him until he is ready to return. Two years ago Senator Aldrich had similar trouble and he was benefited by spending a few weeks in Georgia and Florida, during the severe winter here.



A Ton of SEPARATOR COAL Means 2000 lbs. of clean, dry fuel.

No order too small or too large.

Newport Coal Company.

Opposite Postoffice.

Phone 222 If busy 223

ESTABLISHED 1862. TELEPHONE 79.

KIMONOS

WITH PRICES WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

Short Flannelette Kimonos	$ .59
Long Flannelette Kimonos	.98
Short Persian Silk Kimonos	1.75
Long Persian Silk Kimonos	2.75
$9.00 Silk Kimonos, Parisian Style	5.75

Your pictures cannot be framed anywhere as perfect or as reasonable and with the best of mouldings, as we could do in our picture framing department.

The KAZANJIAN COMPANY,

KAZANJIAN BUILDING. A. H. BOZYAN, Mgr.

LODGE'S OPPONENT NOT YET NAMED.

Democratic Candidate to be Chosen at Party Caucus.

Managers of Campaign May Not be Able to Settle on One Man.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The extent of the Republican insurgency against the re-election of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and the identity of his Democratic opponent, were expected to be determined today at the party caucuses of the members of the legislature. There are 152 Republicans out of 280 members of the legislature, or 12 more than a majority, in the joint convention to be held for the election of a Senator Wednesday. The minority is made up of 126 Democrats and 1 Socialist. Neither the Lodge leaders nor those who have been his most bitter opponents expected a full attendance at the caucuses. There were no indications before the Democratic caucus that party members were any more in accord over a candidate than at the conference Thursday last, when their votes were scattered among a dozen well known leaders. Neither were the managers of the anti-Lodge campaign at all sure of being able to bring all the Democrats and Insurgent Republicans into a coalition on one candidate against the senior Senator from Massachusetts.

Today's session of the legislature, while well attended, was rushed through with as little business as possible and an early adjournment was taken, that the members might talk the Senatorial situation over and have ample time to get into the caucuses.

The campaign for the seat in the upper branch of Congress, which Henry Cabot Lodge has held since the resignation in 1893, of Henry L. Dawes, covers practically two years. The opposition to the return of Mr. Lodge first cropped out in Lowell, where Congressman Butler Ames threw down the gauntlet in the winter of 1909 and declared his intention of contesting the seat. The efforts of Mr. Ames aroused very little attention until the fall campaign of that year, when several Republican candidates for the legislature were chosen at the primaries on anti-Lodge platforms. There had been Democratic mutterings against Mr. Lodge for several years, and he was charged with having too firm a hand on the political machinery of the state, especially in regard to federal patronage, but as the minority party in the legislature seldom numbered more than a third of the membership, the Democratic opposition was not regarded by the Lodge leaders as particularly menacing.

In the short and sharp campaign last fall Senator Lodge was the target for many Democratic shots, especially by Eugene N. Foss, who subsequently was elected governor, and an unusually large number of Democratic members were sent to the legislature on a platform that pledged them to vote against Mr. Lodge. The Republican insurgents also increased, although the exact extent was only indicated in the disinclination of certain Republican legislative candidates to pledge themselves for Mr. Lodge. One by one men prominent in the Republican party, including former Governor John L. Bates and Curtis Guild, Jr., Congressman John W. Weeks and Speaker Joseph Walker, came out with signed statements, pledging support to Mr. Lodge, and eliminating themselves as candidates against him.

For the past two weeks, the supporters of Mr. Lodge in the legislature have been united, while all the efforts to bring harmony among the discordant of the opposition, made up of Democrats and Republican insurgents, had failed up to noon today.

AN UNDERGROUND EXPLOSION.

Trouble Near Lisbon Terminal Work of Gas House Strikers.

LISBON, Jan. 16.—An underground explosion of gas near the railroad terminal last night caused much alarm. Three workmen were seriously burned and considerable damage to property in the vicinity was done. The explosion was due to the gas main having been cut off by the gas house workmen who are on strike, or by their sympathizers. The railroad service continued today as usual.

ADVISORY BOARD ORGANIZED.

Governor of Washington to Travel in Interest of Women's Suffrage.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.—At the final meeting of the delegates to the National Women's Council of Voters in this city yesterday it was decided to organize an advisory board, headed by Governor J. H. Brady of Idaho. Governor Brady announced his intention of making a tour of the entire country and of going abroad in the interest of woman's suffrage. A publicity bureau was also organized to operate in all states in which woman's suffrage does not obtain.

RE-BUILDING MESSINA.

Cornerstone of Public Buildings Erected by Municipality Laid.

MESSINA, Sicily, Jan. 16.—The rebuilding of Messina in durable masonry was inaugurated today, when the cornerstone of the group of public buildings, to be erected by the municipality, was laid by Signor Sacchi, minister of public works, Signor Ciuffelli, minister of posts and telegraphs, and other members of the government. The ceremony was witnessed by a great assemblage and aroused much enthusiasm and new hope for the future. The temperature was springlike, the sun bright, and the city was more gay than it has been since it was devastated by the earthquake of December, 1908.

The ministers visited the temporary wooden structures that were put up for the housing of the homeless thousands, following the calamity and were especially pleased to note how well the buildings erected by subscriptions from America, had been preserved. The new city will be built of stone and concrete. The ministers go from here to Reggio, where there will be a similar ceremony formally beginning the construction there.

REDWOOD LIBRARY TO HAVE $50,000.

Bequests to Trinity, St. Mary's, Bowdoin College and Bangor Hospital.

Large Number of Private Legacies in the Will of Mrs. Gardner B. Perry.

The will of the late Mary Elizabeth Woodhull Perry, widow of Gardner B. Perry, formerly residing on Miantonomi Avenue, Middletown, who died recently in California, where she had gone to spend the winter, was offered for probate in Middletown at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is a long document, covering nearly four large pages of closely printed matter. It is not over-burdened with legal verbiage, but this amount of space is called upon to name and describe the large number of bequests, public and private from the estate of which the deceased died possessed.

Redwood Library receives a generous remembrance, including $50,000 in money, as well as books and plates. St. Mary's Church is remembered in various substantial ways and Trinity is not forgotten. Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, is given a fund for the establishment of a scholarship to be named for her father. The Home for Aged Women and the Eastern Maine General Hospital at Bangor receive funds for memorials. Mr. Perry's former church at Groveland, Mass., is given the old Perry Mansion house, to be used as a parsonage, and a fund to put it in repair. A lot of land in Groveland is given to the town, to be added to Perry Park for the use of the public. The residence in Middletown and one in Boston are to be sold, together with their contents and equipment, unless otherwise provided, to pass into the estate.

The sum of $2,000 each is given to Eleanor May Barker and Mary Adams Willard, as a mark of grateful affection, and $100 to each of her servants, with an extra hundred for each successive year of service. To the executors o f the will $10,000 each is given for their help and encouragement during the testatrix's widowhood. The residue is to be appropriated to the purpose of paying a number of annuities to relatives and others apparently unknown in this city, with final distribution after 10 years.

The will is dated September 26, 1907, and is signed by Christopher P. Barker, Thomas B. Congdon and Henry A. Curtis of Newport as witnesses. Its main provisions are as follows:

I, Mary Elizabeth Woodhull Perry, widow of the late Gardner Blanchard Perry, of the town of Middletown in the state of Rhode Island, do hereby make this, my last will and testament, as follows:

I nominate and appoint George E. Bullard of Brookline and Louis Curtis of the city of Boston in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Clark Burdick of the city of Newport in the state of Rhode Island, to be the executors of this will. I authorize and empower either of said executors to act in case of the inability of the other or others. I desire an inventory of my estate made as shown in my books and memoranda left by me.

I give, devise and bequeath and appoint all the property and estate, wherever situate and whenever acquired, which shall belong to me at the time of my death, or which I shall have power to appoint by will, as follows, desiring my executors to pay and turn over the bequests as soon as conveniently may be, that is to say:

I—All the books and the engraved copper book-plate, which were the property of my husband in his lifetime, and those books purchased by me since his death, and also the sum of $50,000 I give and bequeath to the Redwood Library and Athenaeum of Newport in Rhode Island, in trust as follows: To use from $10,000 to $15,000 for the building and preparing an alcove, or room, in the library to contain the books, hereby in the present, or in the future donated to be named the "Gardner Blanchard Perry Room" or alcove; and the income from the remaining $35,000 or $40,000, more or less, of this bequest, to be used, from time to time in the discretion of those having control of said library, to purchase new books resembling in character those hereby specifically bequeathed and by list furnished. And I also give to said library, for use in said room or alcove, my hall clock at "Montpellier."

II—I give and bequeath my paid-up share in the said Redwood Library to the corporation and trustees of St. Mary's Church, South Portsmouth, for the use of any rector, while ministering to that parish.

III—I also give and bequeath to the corporation of said St. Mary's Church $2,000, in trust, to invest and keep invested the same in lawful manner, and to use and apply the income thereof to and toward the repair, preservation and improvement of the Gardner Blanchard Perry memorial window from time to time forever thereafter.

IV—I give and bequeath the sum of $5,000 to the rector's fund of said St. Mary's Church.

V—I give and bequeath the sum of $5,000 to the rector's fund of Trinity Church in Newport, Rhode Island, where I have been long a parishioner.

VI—I give and bequeath the sum of $10,000 to the corporation of Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, to be used to found and maintain, in perpetuity, a scholarship in said college, to be named for my father "The Richard Woodhull Scholarship," and in the enjoyment of which, from time to time, preference shall be given to his descendants, whenever any such shall be available. But this bequest shall be void if I shall give said college in my lifetime money to found and maintain a scholarship.

VII—To the Home for Aged Women in Bangor, Maine, I give and bequeath the sum of $5,000 in memory of my mother, Sarah Forbes Woodhull, to be applied to the general fund of said Home.

VIII—To the Eastern Maine General Hospital at Bangor I give and bequeath the sum of $4,000 for a child's cot, to be known as "The Little-Arthur-Cot," in memory of my little brother (Arthur Wilkinson Woodhull).

IX—Unless I shall otherwise dispose of it in my lifetime, I give and devise to the corporation of the First Congregational Church in Groveland, Massachusetts, (the church over which the Rev. Gardner B. Perry was long a pastor) my seven tenths of the Perry

Continued on Fifth Page.

SAYING LITTLE, WORKING HARD.

Leaders in Senatorial Fight Maintain Their Claims.

Colonel Colt Predicts Deadlock and His Brother's Election.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 16.—The campaign managers of both Republican candidates for the Senatorial toga of Nelson W. Aldrich were saying little today, but working strenuously. Both maintained their respective claims, the Colt leaders still confident that the efforts of the legislature to elect a Senator tomorrow will result in a deadlock and the Lippitt men equally sure that the first ballot will decide in favor of their candidate.

Colonel Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, who is personally directing the campaign of his brother, was too busy conferring with members of the legislature at his office to make any statement, other than his previously expressed opinion that a deadlock is inevitable and that as the result of it Judge Colt will probably be elected. The Lippitt leaders are said to be bringing all possible influences to bear on those who have received favors from the "organization" for years past.

The legislators who have not pledged themselves to either candidate have been enjoying a continual round of feasts for the past week, each of the Republican candidates apparently sparing no expense to provide enjoyment for their possible supporters.

The Democrats, pledged to support Judge Arthur L. Brown, are apparently "marking time."

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels.

[Special despatch to The News.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, placed on the retired list from January 13, detached from duty as commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific fleet, and ordered home.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, ordered to duty as commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

Lieutenant J. Downes, ordered to the navy yard, Washington.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Rennie, detached from the naval hospital, Annapolis, and ordered to the naval hospital, Boston.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. D. Sharp, ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, as assistant to the accounting officer.

The following movements of vessels were reported today to the department:

Arrived—Tacoma, Panther, Yankton and Solace, at Guantanamo; Michigan at Norfolk, Brutus at Hampton Roads, Marietta at Celba, Yorktown and Stewart at Mare Island, California at San Francisco.

Sailed—Delaware, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

Lord.

BARRY ON RETIRED LIST.

Rear Admiral Thomas Assumes Command of Pacific Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The application of Admiral Barry for retirement has been approved by President Taft and he has been transferred to the retired list of the navy. The Navy Department today received a telegram from Rear Admiral Thomas, who was appointed to succeed Admiral Barry, that he had assumed command of the Pacific fleet. The Navy Department issued the order retiring Admiral Barry Saturday and advised him of that fact by telegraph.

This action was taken before the publication of the allegation that officers of flagship West Virginia contemplated charges against the admiral, reflecting upon his moral character. It was reiterated at the Navy Department today that no charges had been filed here against Admiral Barry and that all that was known officially in regard to his retirement was that he desired to avail himself of the privilege granted by law, to voluntarily retire after 40 years of active service.

DEAD AERONAUTS IN GONDOLA.

Balloon Hildebrandt Found in Lake in Province in Russia.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The German balloon Hildebrandt, which had been missing since its ascent at Schmargendorf, December 22, was found in a lake in Pomerania province, Prussia, today. The bodies of both aeronauts were in the gondola. It had been believed that Dr. Roerers and his companion had met death in the Baltic sea, the balloon having taken that direction on rising. The aeronauts had planned a 48-hours' voyage and nothing was seen of them after the start.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and Decorators.

91 JOHN STREET, Newport, R. I.

Have you seen the new life insurance policy guaranteeing and not deducting your premiums in event of disability? You can't afford to take any other. Talk it over with

Commerford, The New York Life Man, 218 Thames St.

FOR SALE

On Gibbs Avenue near Bliss Road,

Cottage of eight rooms, all improvements. Lot 40x80.

$4,500.

Also cottage of eleven rooms, all improvements. Lot 48 x80. Want offer.

Wm. E. Brightman,

164 Bellevue Ave.

Phone 6.

Fowls - - .20

Short Steak .20

Fresh Shoulders .15

Chops, 2 lbs. for .25

Forequarters Mutton .06

THE

Edward A. Brown Co.,

274 Thames Street.

JANUARY DISCOUNT SALE.

Wm. Sherman & Co.,

135 & 137 Thames Street,

Offer their entire stock of Dry Goods at a discount for the entire month.

Dress Goods, Table Damask, Napkins, Underwear and Hosiery a specialty. Remnants and odd lots without regard to cost.

FRESH GOODS for Saturday.

Handsome Geese	18c to 20c
Island Fresh Hams	16c
Island Fresh Shoulders	14c
Legs of Mutton	12c
Fores of Mutton	7c
Fores of Lamb	9c
Legs of Lamb	15c

Fresh Chickens, Fowls, Ducks, etc.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

H. H. BARKER, Prop.

94 THAMES ST.

Tel. 76-77.

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods

And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

A MESSAGE.

You know your wants. We know how to supply them as far as meats are concerned.

An order placed with us will tell you that there is a great big difference between the quality of our meats and the average quality—ours are better and lower in price.

P. D. COGGESHALL, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

See Ad. on Page 2.

The Second Week

—OF THE—

Clearance Sale

BEGINS NOW.

With as many tempting bargains as before and until the storage room of duplicate seasonable merchandise is exhausted there will be lot after lot placed on the counter and tables to be disposed of.

Ladies' Coat Sweaters

Supply your wants for the present and for the spring season at these special bargain prices.

Ladies' Pure Wool Coat Sweaters, were $1.98, now $1.48
Ladies' Pure Wool Coat Sweaters, were $2.75, now $1.85
Ladies' Pure Wool Coat Sweaters, were $3.25, now $2.13
Ladies' Pure Wool Coat Sweaters, were $4.50, now $3.48
Ladies' Pure Wool Coat Sweaters, were $6.50, now $4.95

Kid Gloves.

Never in the history of this generation have such bargains been offered in desirable gloves.

$1.00 Cape Skin Gloves, in all sizes at ..... 73c.
75c. French Lambskin Gloves, tan, grey and white ..... 55c.
$1.25 Biarritz Gloves, black and tan ..... 79c.
$1.50 Centemeri Gloves, tan and grey $1.15
$1.50 Fownes, for ladies and men, $1.15

Cotton Underwear.

Don't miss this opportunity.

50c. Night Gowns, tucked yoke, reduced to ..... 31c.
75c. Night Gowns, Hamburg yoke, reduced to ..... 48c.
85c. Night Gowns, embroidery trimmed, reduced to ..... 65c.
98c. Night Gowns, embroidery trimmed, reduced to ..... 73c.
50c. Corset Covers, slightly mussed, reduced to ..... 25c.
25c. Corset Covers, lace trimmed, reduced to ..... 19c.
25c. Drawers, with tucked ruffle, reduced to ..... 17c.
37c. Drawers, with Hamburg ruffles, reduced to ..... 25c.
50c. Skirts, with Hamburg ruffle, reduced to ..... 41c.
98c. Skirts, with deep Hamburg flounce, reduced to ..... 69c.
Assorted lot of $1.25 Skirts, lace trimmed, reduced to ..... 79c.
Combination Corset Covers and Skirts, were 50c., reduced to .. 32c.
Combination Corset Covers and Skirts, were 98c., reduced to 62c.
Children's 12½c. Drawers, reduced to ..... 10c.
Infants' 25c. Slips, reduced to ... 19c.

HESS-LEYS CO.

THE BEE HIVE.

The Third and Last Week of the January Clearance Sale!

The Sale ends positively Saturday, January 21.

This is the week to Buy for Present and Future Needs, as - - - - - - - - - - - - - You Can Save One-Third From the Usual Prevailing Prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Just 18 Dresses left, made of serge, Panama and broadcloth, plain and trimmed, were $9.50 to $13.50, all at one price to choose from, $5.00. This is less than cost of the cloth.

UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Pants, silk finished, none better made at 50c. each. Sale price .....39c.

Ladies' Natural Color (¾ wool), Vests and Pants regular price 98c. each. Sale price ....79c. each.

Ladies' Combination Suits (½ wool) regular $1.00 value. Sale price.79c.

Ladies' Combination Suits, regular 50c. value, Sale price .....39c.

Infants' Cashmere Wrappers and Bands, regular 25c. Value. Sale price .....20c. each.

Children's Fleeced Vests and Pants, regular 25c. value. Sale price .....19c. ea.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, Forest Mill's brand (¾ wool), regular 98c. value. Sale price 79c. ea.

Men's Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, 50c. value. Sale price .....35c. ea.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, all our 50c. stock, for this sale .....39c. ea.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, all our 75c. stock, for this sale ..62½c. ea.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, $1.00 quality. Sale price .....79c.

Men's Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers, regular price $1.25. Sale price.....97c. ea.

Ladies' Summer Vests, low neck, no sleeves, summer price 12½c. To close out at 9c. ea. or 3 for 25c.

Men's Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, regular price $2.00. Sale price ...$1.50 ea.

Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Pants (extra sizes), regular price 23c. Sale price .....21c. ea.

Men's and Boys' Grey Sweaters, regular 50c. value. Sale price ..37c.

UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Men's Silk Four-in-hand Ties regular 25c. value your choice .....15c. ea.

Men's bow ties in all colors formerly 10c. ea. Sale price .....5c. ea.

Men's Negligee Shirts (colors and white) all our $1.00 quality, for this sale .....85c. ea.

Men's and Boys' Suspenders, regular 25c. value. Sale price ..15c. pr.

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, Hamburg ruffles, made of excellent quality muslin, value 33c. Sale price ... 21c

Ladies' Drawers, plain tucked ruffles, full size, value 25c. Sale price .. 17c

Ladies' Muslin drawers, trimmed with handsome embroidery, regular 50c. Sale price 41c

Ladies' Cotton Gowns, with square yoke, trimmed with four rows of Hamburg insertion and tucks, regular value 75c. Sale price 48c

Gowns, made of good quality muslin, properly made, 50c value. Sale price 31c

Gowns in excellent quality muslin, V neck, yoke trimmed alternately with fine tucks and insertion, regular price 98c. Sale price 73c

Gowns in the finest quality muslin, something entirely new in pin tucked yokes and V neck, regular price $1.25. Sale price 89c

Fine quality cotton Gowns, plain bishop effect, round neck trimmed with narrow torchon lace and ribbon, regular price 75c. Sale price 65c

Also other handsome Gowns, too numerous to mention, $1.50 value, now $1.19; $1.98 now $1.49; $2.49 now $1.75; $2.75 now $1.98

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Children's Tam o' Shanters, in all colors, regular price 50c. Sale price 35c.; 75c. value 55c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with Hamburg ruffles, regular 60c. value. Sale price ..... 41c.

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, various kinds, trimmed with Hamburg and tucks, regular 98c. Sale price .....79c.

Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Muslin Skirts, all fancy trimmed, deep Hamburg flounces and insertion, also lace trimmed and plain tucks, $1.98 value $1.49; $2.49 now $1.98; $3.50 now $2.65

Children's Cotton Drawers, best quality cotton, Hamburg ruffles, in all sizes, regular 25c. value. Sale price .....20c. pr.

Misses' Skirts, fine quality muslin, regular 50c. value. Sale price... 41c.

Girls' Gingham Aprons, regular 25c. value, Sale price .....19c.

Also White Aprons, in all sizes, for girls, at .....19c. each

Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, large size, regular price 25c. Sale price ..... 21c.

Ladies' Princess Aprons, made of fine percale, in good generous sizes, regular 98c. Sale price ....50c.

Ladies' Gingham Kitchen Aprons, with sleeves, extra large size. Special sale .....50c.

Ladies' Fine Muslin Corset Covers, trimmed with torchon lace and three rows of ribbon, regular price 25c. Sale price .....15c.

Children's Short Cambric Dresses, trimmed, ages 1 to 3 years, regular price 50c. Sale price .....41c.

Ladies' Black Mercerized Petticoats, 50c. value 39c.; 75c. value 49c; $1.25 value 73c.; $1.49 value ...98c.

Children's Flannelette Night Gowns, regular price 59c. Sale price ....41c.

Ladies' Flannelette Short Skirts, regular price 25c. Sale price .....19c.

FURS.

All our furs to be closed out regardless of cost. Some exceptional bargains in coats at less than half price. Among them are a few sample coats in caracul, seal and pony, were formerly $225.00 now $125.

Sizes 36 and 38 only.

HOSIERY DEPT.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, double soles, were 25c. Sale price..19c. pr.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, medium and light colors, were 50c. pr. Sale price .....25c. pr.

Ladies' Black Ipswich Hose, regular 12½c. Sale price .....9c. pr.

Girls' and Boys' Black Hose, in all sizes, 12½c. quality. Sale price .....8c. pr.

Men's Half Hose, fast black, regular 12½c. Sale price .....8c. pr.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Hosiery, our regular 25c. goods, including lisle, cotton and wool. Sale price .....20c. pr.

Boys' Extra Heavy Black Hose regular 17c. Sale price .....11c.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, fancy light colors regular 25c. pr. Sale price 15c. pr.

Ladies' Silk Hose, in black, with lavender top, heel and toe, excellent value at 50c., for this sale .....38c. pr.

NOTION DEPT.

21 and 24-in. Hair Rolls, value 15c. Sale price .....8c.

Extra-fine Quality Hair Rolls, with elastic through the centre, making them suitable for any size head, always sold at 50c. Sale price. ..... 39c. ea.

10c. Tissue Toilet Paper, reduced to .....6c.

BLACK Silk Arm Bands, the regular price 60c. Sale price ....16c. pr.

10c. Pearl Buttons, for this sale ..... 5c. doz.

15c Aluminum Soap Boxes, Sale price .....5c.

Leather Shopping Bags, value $1.49 and $1.25, for this sale ..... 89c.

Nail and Hand Brushes, value 25c. Sale price .....15c.

Our Standard Alarm Clocks, regular 75c. value, for this sale .....65c.

Ladies' and Children's Black and White Hose Supporters, value 15c. Sale price .....8c.

400-yd Spools of Tailor's Sewing Silk (in colors only), regular 25c. Sale price .....19c.

Old-fashioned Buttermilk Soap, three cakes in box. Sale price ..... 9c. box.

12c. Tooth Brushes, Sale price 7c. ea.

25c. Hair Brushes, Sale price ..25c. ea.

Infants' Hair Brushes, always sold at 25c. Sale price .....19c.

25c. Black Rubber Dressing Combs, Sale price .....19c.

Boxes of Linen Stationery, regular price 25c. Sale price .....15c.

Comb and Brush Holders, always sold at 10c., for this sale ....7c. ea.

DOMESTIC DEPT.

Fruit-of-the-Loom Bleached Cloth. Sale price, yard.....8½c.

36-inch Black Taffeta, good heavy quality, $1.00 grade. Sale price yard .....85c.

24-inch White China Pongee, beautiful quality, was 75c. Sale price, yard .....49c.

A mixed lot of Dimity and Apron Checks (white only), formerly 15c. to 25c. Sale price, yard .....11c.

25c. Fine Dotted Swiss (imported). Sale price, yard .....19c.

19c. Fine Dotted Swiss (imported). Sale price, yard .....12½c.

15c. and 17c. Fleece Down, to close, yard .....10c.

A mixed lot of Colored Striped Outing Flannel (short lengths) to close, yard, ...5c.

A mixed lot of White Goods, 27-inch, including fine Swiss and heavy Madras, to close, yard .....9c.

25c. Mercerized Satine, in all colors. Sale price, yard .....20c.

A mixed lot of Colored Serim, 15c. and 19c. kind, to close, yard .....9c.

12½c. Silkoline. Sale price, yard.. 9c.

50c. All-Wool Flannel, in white, grey and red. Sale price, yard ...39c.

69c. Heavy Linen-Finished Sheets, full size. Sale price .....55c.

15c. Good Quality Pillow Cases. Sale price .....11c.

22c. Extra Long 38½-inch Pillow Cases. Sale price .....17c.

25c. Extra Heavy Turkish Towels Sale price .....19c.

12½c. Good Quality Huck Towels. Sale price .....10c.

A lot of Lace Curtains, in odd pairs, no two pairs alike, to be closed out ..... at less than cost of material.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS.

Owing to the continuous mild weather we are forced to mark down our large stock at less than Manufacturers' cost.

Full-Size ¾ Wool Blankets, formerly $4.50. Sale price, pair $3.49

Full-Size All-Wool Blankets, formerly $5.50. Sale price, pair $4.50

Full-Size All-Wool Blankets, formerly $6.50. Sale Price, pair, ... $4.95

Full-Size California All-Wool Blankets, formerly $8.50 to $10.00. Sale price, pair, ... $6.50

$1.50 Full-Size Comforters. Sale price $1.19

$1.98 Full-Size Comforters. Sale price $1.69

$2.50 Full-Size Comforters. Sale price $1.75

$2.50 and $2.98 Wool Filled Comforters. Sale price $2.69

$2.98 Comforters, filled with mixed wool and cotton. Sale price ... $2.19

50c Cotton Blankets. Sale price, pair 42c

10-4 Sheet Blankets, 69c kind. Sale price, pair, ... 69c

$1.75 Full-Size Fringed Bedspreads, cut corners, Sale price $1.29

HESS-LEYS CO. THE BEE HIVE. HESS-LEYS CO.

AMERICA WARNS GUATEMALA.

Gives Notice That Bonilla's Revolution Must Not be Aided.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—The American legation at Guatemala City has been instructed by the State Department to make vigorous representations to President Estrada Cabrera for the enforcement of the Washington convention in connection with the revolutionary movement in Honduras headed by Manuel Bonilla.

A statement issued by the State Department today declares that the American legation at Guatemala City was so instructed because of "repeated complaints" that the Bonilla movement was "receiving active aid and support in Guatemala and in view of information of the arming of the Hornet."

Protected cruiser Tacoma has been ordered to join gunboat Marietta in patrolling the Atlantic coast of Guatemala and Honduras, and the Hornet will be kept under surveillance.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Reg. correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Byron D. Boyd died Saturday, aged 81 years, and his funeral took place this morning at St. Paul's Church, where that of his sister, Miss Elizabeth Boyd, aged 84, took place Saturday. Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce officiated at both services and Mr. Boyd was buried beside his sister in the Portsmouth cemetery. The bearers were the same—Oliver G. Hicks, William K. Boyd, Louis L. Fish and Charles H. Dyer. He leaves, besides his wife, who is still sick in bed, though improving, three children—Mrs. Walter F. Dyer Mr. Harry Boyd and Miss Ethel Boyd—and one brother, Mr. Peter Boyd.

Although Mr. Edward R. Anthony is sick and unable to go out himself, he has two sets of men in Tiverton, looking for gypsy moths to destroy them. In one day one of these gangs found 51 nests. Mr. Anthony says there are practically none in Newport, a few in Middletown and many in Portsmouth.

Improvements are being made at "Sunnyfields Farm" the home of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter.

Mrs. Maria Gardner, formerly of this town, has returned to her home in New Bedford, after spending some time with relatives here. Her cousin, Mrs N. Horace Peckham, went with her and will remain for a week's visit. Mrs. Gardner has not yet recovered from a serious operation but is able to go about without great inconvenience.

Mrs. George S. Sherman, who has been suffering from blood poisoning, is better and expects to be out soon.

The report, widespread through the town, of the death of Mrs. Leander Boyd, proves to be untrue, and probably arose from the similarity of names of the family who have been thus afflicted.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram A. Brown of Middletown, Mrs Bellows of Providence and Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Anthony of Jamestown have been guests of Mr. Daniel B. Almy.

Mrs. Jonathan G. Manchester of Newport has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paquin.

Rev. David C. Loucks acted as superintendent of the Christian Church Sunday School yesterday, the superintendent, Mrs. Alonzo E. Borden, being kept at home by the illness of Mr. Borden with an attack of acute indigestion.

Mr. Jacob Almy has been obliged to wait for the inflammation in his injured eye to subside before it can be operated upon, and is still in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Irish and their son Harold, were guests Sunday of Mrs. Irish's mother, Mrs. Henry Smith of Valley road.

Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D., visited last week Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Sherman.

There was a large attendance at St. Mary's Church Sunday morning, to hear Bishop Perry. The floral decorations were white carnations and white narcissus.

Mr. and Mrs. Benejamin C. Sherman and their son, Colonel Arthur A. Sherman, and granddaughter, Hope, are all sick in the same house. Colonel Sherman has been confined to bed with grip, for five days, and although improving is still weak.

PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

Senator Wetmore has presented to the Senate the resolutions adopted by the Rhode Island legislature favoring the passing of legislation providing a retirement list in the life saving service, and the document was spread upon the record.

Mr. Wetmore has also presented the petitions of Local Lodge No. 147, International Association of Machinists, of Providence, and Local Union No. 15, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union of Pawtucket, for the repeal of the present oleomargarine law, which were referred to the committee on agriculture and forestry.

Congressman Sheffield has presented to the House the petitions of the town council of Foster and Henry F. Folson and 14 other citizens of Rhode Island, favoring a retirement list in the life saving service; of the Rhode Island State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, favoring a general and rural parcels post and a national highways commission, and of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 147, International Association of Machinists of Providence, for repeal of the 10-cent tax on oleomargarine.

Mr Sheffield has introduced a bill providing an increased pension for Michael T. Holden of Darrington, late of the Tenth Rhode Island volunteer artillery and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts volunteer artillery.

WHERE ALL THE CHILDREN ARE MUSICIANS.

[William H. Hamby in Christian Herald.]

Lindsborg, Kan., is the land of the Swede and the home of music. Nearly 50 years ago a band of Swedish emigrants settled in the Smoky valley. They prospered, built a town and a college. They loved music, and they soon organized a choral society that has grown into a great oratorio society. And how they do love music! They sing in their homes and in the fields and teach the children to sing and to play. One morning I met a small "Gust" on the street, and when I inquired of him a direction he took off his hat and stood with the sun on his flaxen head. He had a violin under his arm and told me he was going to practise with three other boys and girls a violin quartet for the children's Saturday concert.

"And what are you going to play?" I asked. "We will play three selections," he said in his clear but slow English. "Minuet from E Major Symphonie by Mozart, Wiegenlied from Schubert, and the finale from Mozart's Quartette No. 43." It fairly took my breath. Everywhere I saw children going or coming, with music in their hands or instruments under their arms, all keenly interested in the coming concert. It is the great event of the year to these Swedish children, just as the Grand Messiah Concert, rendered with a chorus of 900 voices is the event of the year for their elders—and for thousands of visitors. Every boy and girl in town who can sing at all, and that scarcely leaves enough for a game of three-cornered cat, is in the chorus.

DR. VAN DYKE'S RESIGNATION.

"Never Had Voice" in Princeton's Affairs and Is Surprised That It Was "Laid on the Table."

[Princeton Special to New York Tribune].

Dr. Henry van Dyke showed considerable pique Saturday at the way in which the trustees of Princeton University treated the matter of his resignation at their recent meeting, and he issued a sarcastic statement concerning his reasons for leaving the university. He mentions the fact that he was surprised that his resignation was "laid on the table."

"I have been sitting on the back porch with my boys long enough and will do it no longer," he says. He is leaving Princeton, he said, because he never had a voice in the executive councils of the English department, the committee on appointments or in any of the more important committees of the faculty. He feels that, as far as the faculty and trustees are concerned, his leaving is of little importance and he remarks that "Princeton can easily spare a mere writer of books and teacher of reading from her notable faculty." In the same vein he also declares that "if I pack up my knapsack and get out it will not make any difference."

Dr. van Dyke has never attempted to conceal the fact that he has had differences with certain members of the faculty, but no one outside of the faculty understood before the reason for his dissatisfaction. He has always expressed deep regret that controversies such as that over the graduate school should exist in Princeton, and referred to these with some heat. There are some who maintained when Dr. van Dyke first resigned that he desired the presidency, but he denied this, and the public has been in ignorance of the reason for his resignation.

The text of Dr. van Dyke's resignation, given out by Dr. van Dyke himself, and his statement accompanying it are as follows:

"After 11 years of service as a teacher of reading in Princeton University, I have the honor to resign my chair, for the same reasons which led to my resignation three years ago. Will you be so kind as to present this resignation at the earliest meeting of the trustees, when it will be convenient for them to receive it?"

"This letter which was sent to the trustees November 24, was delivered at their meeting on January 12, and 'laid on the table.' As this is the first time that a letter of mine has had this particular experience, it is a little confusing and puzzling. When a man does not understand a thing his remarks about it may be 'fit to print,' but they are not likely to be worth it. So I shall wait for clear knowledge before saying anything on this point.

"But there is nothing about the reasons for resigning, alluded to in my letter, which is not perfectly clear and simple. Here they are, as they were given in my letter of 1907:

"'While this section will not take from Princeton anything that she needs or wants, it will add to the available resources of the university the endowment which was contributed by the generosity of my friends when I came, and will leave me free to pursue my work in other directions.'

"That letter of 1907 was withdrawn in deference to certain requests and opinions; but nothing has happened to change the reasons, which, seem to be sufficient for the purpose. I am deeply attached to Princeton as my alma mater. But, you see, she can easily spare a mere writer of books and teacher of reading from her notable faculty.

"Future plans I have none, except to go on writing for my living and preaching for love, in an atmosphere friendly and favorable to that kind of work."

TROUBLES OF CONGRESSMEN.

Personal Callers and Professional Grafters Absorb Time and Energy of Legislators.

[Willard D. Eakin, in Lippincott's.]

Unfortunate are the members of Congress whose districts lie close to Washington, if they want to assume the role of statesmen, for while troubles shipped through the mails are usually abundant enough to keep the honorable's mind divorced from the tariff or income tax, they are less lengthily told in a letter and may be attended to with dispatch; but the personal caller is a Tennyson's brook and must be allowed to run on forever, while Eo Maryland and Virginia member, white verses on its babbling.

The professional grafter is another character who besieges the temple of trouble. While the impression seems to be general that there are grafters in the House of Representatives, the average minority member is more often the victim of graft than he has any opportunity to be the grafter. In fact, he is the most promising subject for the work of the "come on" man that the country produces, because of the election bugaboo never more than 28 months ahead. He is besieged by all forms of graft, from that of the deaf and dumb woman with shoe strings to sell, to the man who is starting a new national party paper among "the called brethren of the Democratic persuasion" and must have his financial support. Last fall, nearly a hundred offices in the temple of trouble were visited by a man who claimed to be a constituent of each individual member and to have rendered him service in the last campaign before it was discovered by the superintendent of the building that he was putting up the same story in each member in turn and chiming residence in several dozen different sections of the country. The capitol police who guard all the entrances to the building have orders to arrest any one found offering articles for sale or soliciting funds in the office building, but even though they carry out the orders so far as they are able, the grafters occasionally evade them and add to the troubles of the Representative as the same stories that extort the cash from the members serve as passports to the building.

With a multitude of such ridiculously insignificant matters of department business and individual troubles to absorb the Congressman's time and energies it is not surprising that the House of Representatives has outgrown its usefulness as a deliberate body with legislative functions, and become, instead, a body of which the average member has very little legislative power. His time and his mind are taken up with matters that ought to be attended to by messenger boys and twenty-four clerks. Many of these troubles are attended to, it is true, by the private secretary, but many of the members dare not entrust their constituents' troubles to other hands than their own, for fear of being recalled at the end of the term, and a Congressman at a typewriter, grinding out correspondence relating to the "Year Book" or applications for garden seeds, is no uncommon sight in the temple of trouble. It is also true that these various trifling duties are largely self-imposed for the sake of political self-preservation, but they are none the less necessary for that. The great fear keeps him tending camp when he ought to be leading the army.

FOR RACING STAKES.

August Belmont and H. P. Whitney Have Horses Entered to Run in English Events.

In the list of nominations for racing stakes which closed in England January 3, August Belmont's name is seen twice, once in the Windsor Castle stakes, five furlongs for two-year-olds, at Ascot Heath, for which he has named Monetone, and again in the Jubilee Handicap, at Kempton Park, one mile and a half, with 3,000 sovereigns added, in which he will be represented by Merry Task. In the latter event, to be run May 13, H. P. Whitney's Whisk Broom and Louis Winan's Sir Martin and Dalmatian are engaged. James R. Keene has made a few entries and H. DeCoursey Forbes has one, Mr. Peeper, a two-year-old, which he has entered in the Newmarket Plate, to be run April 27.

Mr. Whitney has made numerous entries, chiefly of two-year-olds. Bashti will have a chance to be introduced to the English turf April 27, as she is engaged in the March stakes, to be run on that date at Newmarket. The distance is one mile and a quarter. Sir Martin and Dalmatian are among those eligible to oppose her. In the Victoria Cup, a handicap of seven furlongs, straight, to be decided April 20, Mr. Whitney has nominated Perseus III, Borrow, Whisk Broom and Bashti, while Mr. Winans has engaged Sir Martin and Dalmatian. The latter colt is the only American bred horse in the Queen's Prize, a handicap, of a mile and a half, at Kempton Park, April 17.

Mr. Whitney has Bashti and Iron Mask II in the Burwell Plate, scheduled for May 9 at Newmarket. The race will be run over the last mile and a half of the Cesarewitch course. Dalmatian is in this event. In the Gold Cup, value 500 sovereigns, with 3,500 sovereigns added, two miles and a half, Dalmatian has been named, to meet, among others, such brilliant performers as Lemberg, Charles O'Malley and Bachelor's Double.

James R. Keene's Runnymede and Louis Winan's The Spy II are in the Wood Ditton stakes for three-year-olds that had not won a race of the value of 300 sovereigns at the time of closing. Both of these colts were bred by Mr. Keene. Before he was attacked by the influenza last spring Runnymede was the best looking two-year-old at Sheepshead bay and was the speediest youngster in James Rowe's care. Some good judges predicted that he would prove the best of the year. At the close of the season he had not fully recovered. The Spy II, purchased by John E. Madden at the sale of Castleton bred yearlings in 1909, did promising work, but got off at Saratoga and was not started. Mr. Madden considered him a great colt and expected to win valuable stakes with him.

INFLUENCE OF APARTMENTS ON WOMEN.

[Philadelphia Inquirer]

As Mark Twain remarked when he heard of his reported death, the statement of Dr. Anna Wells Bloomer, that small apartments and restaurant dinners encourage drinking among women, is probably very much exaggerated. Dr. Bloomer contends that work is now made so easy for housewives that time not infrequently hangs heavy on their hands and enforced idleness begets dissipation. She also argues that women who dine frequently at public restaurants are easily led into drinking habits.

Although her statement may be true in isolated cases a glance at the broad general proposition will show that she is very much in error. Life in modern apartments where work is made much easier for the housewife has, it is true, given women more time to themselves. In these latter days the old saying that "man works from sun to sun, woman's work is never done," is not true, generally speaking, and no one regrets that it is not. Dr. Bloomer evidently deplores the fact that the introduction of gas for cooking, the advent of the suction cleaner and numberless other instances of modern ingenuity have lightened woman's burden, but she will not get much sympathy from those who find life a little more worth living on account of them.

Nor does it seem reasonable that because of labor-saving devices women have more time on their hands than is good for them. Go into any home where these methods have been introduced and it will be strange if you do not find that the wife and mother can always find something to occupy her time. If Willie's clothes do not need mending, Mary's do, and it is a fact few women will dispute, that the housewife often finds herself wondering when she will find time to do these little odd jobs after she has finished with the morning's marketing, "setting the house to rights," planning for three meals and then preparing them. This statement of Dr. Bloomer's seems to be quite in line with many others that are made after a superficial study of a situation and without due consideration of the real facts in the case.

ST. HELENA.

[New York Sun.]

Has any little island in the world suffered more from the changing conditions of the last half century than St. Helena? It was an important port for supplies when sailing vessels rounded the Cape, a centre of world interest when Napoleon was held there a prisoner, and a point of strategic value when England was building up an Indian empire. Now the English government is debating if it is worth the while to fortify it; if, since the people of St. Helena say they have no means of support since the troops left them four years ago, it would not be best to abandon the island altogether.

The present interest of the British in the island is largely a matter of sentiment. It has many associations with the empire. Discovered by the Portuguese, settled by the Dutch, it came into the possession of the British East India Company, and for a century was wrangled over by England and Holland. Before the building of the Suez canal it was a port of call and as many as 100 vessels were often anchored off Jamestown, taking in fresh vegetables and water. From Garrisons sighted there troops were sent as reinforcements to Buenos Aires and were used in the early wars against the Dutch at the Cape. As the headquarters of a vice admiralty court the island was from 1845 to 1860 the centre of attempts at suppression of the slave trade along the west coast of Africa. But St. Helena owes its fame principally to the fact that it was from 1815 to 1821 the place of exile of Napoleon, who died at the farmhouse of Longwood near Jamestown. It served the British again as a place of exile during the South African war, when about 4,700 Boer prisoners, including General Cronje, were held there.

Steamers no longer need stop at St. Helena for supplies; the island is off the direct route to the Cape and is of no value as a port of call. The people have communication with the rest of the world only about once a year through the visit of small vessels that bring supplies. There appears to be no reason for the upkeep of a garrison on the island.

WILL NOT GO TO AUSTRALIA.

Britons Favor an International Lawn Tennis Match With the United States.

[New York Tribune.]

England has come out in strong terms against continuing to challenge Australia for the Davis international cup. From the tone of the report promulgated at the recent meeting of the English Lawn Tennis Association, its annual session, the complete minutes of which were received in this country Friday, the Britons are through challenging Australia. G. P. Mewburn, the secretary, in a portion of his report under the head of international championship, said:

"In view of our experience as to the great difficulty in securing a representative British Isles team to undertake the long journey to Australia or New Zealand and the risk of heavy expense that would be incurred by the trip, in view of the attitude which I understand is taken by the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia, that under no circumstances whatever will they give any guarantee in respect of the challenge round, I think the time has arrived when we ought seriously to consider resuming negotiations for an annual international match with the United States, to be held as an event quite distinct from the Davis cup competition and to be played in England and America alternately. There should be no difficulty in securing really representative teams for such a match, as the trip need not take longer than a month and the expense would not be very great. I am confident that such an annual contest would excite considerable interest and that it would assist in strengthening the friendly feeling which already exists between the leading lawn tennis players of the two nations."

Lord Desbrough, president of the association, presided at the meeting, which was largely attended. The opinion was expressed that it was very doubtful if the British Isles would challenge for the cup for a number of years to come, at any rate. It was believed that the United States would pursue the same course, especially in view of private correspondence which had passed between players of England and America.

It is known that an international agreement will come before the coming meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. The plan is to work out an international association of the nations, so that the rules and regulations of the sport will correspond in every part of the world, as lawn tennis is played in every quarter of the globe. Agreements between the English association and Germany, Belgium and Switzerland are now pending.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove
The stove for quick summer cooking and cool kitchens. Fine for baking-day, ironing-day and wash-day. On or off, high or low as required. Clean and simple. Three sizes.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
Incorporated

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 1 West Marlborough Street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HOLIDAY MAIL TRAINS.

Volume of Business at Christmas Constantly Increasing in the Railway Postoffices.

[Washington Star.]

An idea of the volume of mail handled during the few days preceding Christmas is given in a recent report to the Postoffice Department of the operations of what is known as the New York and Chicago railway postoffice, which runs over the New York Central and Lake Shore railways. The report states that so far as is known train 35, run during the holiday season is the largest mail train ever run in the world. The average daily weight of the mails handled on this line, which is said to be the heaviest mail line in the world, is approximately 390,000 pounds, between New York and Buffalo, and more than 344,000 pounds between Buffalo and Chicago. The bulk of mail matter moving westward is generally larger than that eastbound. During the holiday season extraordinary measures had to be taken to handle the tremendous volume of mail that was received.

Five heavy trains are run daily between New York and Chicago. The largest of these is train 35, leaving New York at 9:30 p. m., and arriving at Chicago at 8:30 the following evening. This train generally carries seven postal cars, four of them being working cars and three storage cars out of New York. At Albany two additional storage cars are picked up from the Boston and Albany line carrying mail from New England for the West. During the holiday period just passed an additional working car was placed in train 35, making eight cars out of New York, and instead of receiving two storage cars at Albany three were received during the week preceding Christmas, making a total of 11 cars devoted exclusively to the handling and transportation of mail between Albany and Buffalo.

At that point one car is taken off to go to Detroit, leaving 10 mail cars in the train west of Buffalo as far as Toledo, where another car is dropped, which goes to St. Louis over the Wabash railroad. So far as known, this is the largest mail train ever run, not only in the United States, but in the world.

The regular crews of postal clerks in the New York and Chicago railway postoffice range from eight or nine to 17 or 18 men. These were strengthened through the holiday period. A fast mail train leaving New York December 23 carried a crew of 31 railway postal clerks, which is the largest crew ever assigned to duty on one train.

The following figures will give some idea of the tremendous volume of mail distributed in both east and westbound trains during the period from December 20 to 24, inclusive: Packages of letters handled in 1909, 61,102; in 1910 61,334; an increase of 13 per cent. Packs of second, third and fourth class matter handled in 1909, 16,021; in 1910, 18,260; an increase of 17 per cent. Pieces of registered matter handled in 1909, 28,286; in 1910, 30,139; an increase of 7 per cent.

As a further illustration of the volume of mail moving over this line, it is said there were in daily use in both directions between New York and Chicago, for the period immediately preceding Christmas of 1910, 49 full railway postoffice cars, 48 storage cars and 31 mail apartment cars, making a total of 128 postal cars and apartments in daily use. These cars were crowded to their capacity, and the resourcefulness of the railway mail service was taxed to its limit in taking care of the enormous volume of work. In connection with this matter and in answer to criticisms which may have been made upon the present policy of the department, the division superintendent states: "It can be fairly said that the conditions in this railway postoffice—which is the most complex and highly organized in the entire country—were materially better this year than last, and there was less congestion and delay to the mails than has been the case through holiday periods in the last few years.

SUBMARINE FARM FOR RAISING SPONGES.

[Boston Globe.]

The only submarine farm in existence is operated by Uncle Sam—and its product is the festive sponge. The old gentleman has a big and profitable farm at Biscayne Bay, Florida. There he sits about, showing his sponge fishermen that there should be sponge farms and this put the business on a more stable basis. Uncle Sam is showing the sponge men that a big sponge may be cut up into small pieces; that these may be judiciously planted, and that as a result of this planting there will soon be 160 sponges in its place. Uncle Sam planted an acre of sponges at an expense of $133. In four years he harvested the crop of the successful acre and the returns amounted to $968. If he planted 100 acres at once in four years he will have $84,500 to spend between crops.

The government is experimenting on various methods of artificially growing sponges. They are trying stringing the small ones on a wire like clothes on a line, and putting it out to sea for years and pulling it in. They are trying planting them on a peg set in a cement triangle and placing this on the bottom of the sea. Then the sponge grows larger and rounder every year until it is eight inches through, when it is taken up, looking like a round Japanese ornamental free in a landscape garden. This is so far the method that is yielding best returns. The government believes in its new method of farming on the food of the ocean and is urging its citizens to get in on the ground floor.

PERSONALS.

....President Taft after office hours the other day went on one of the long walks which he has taken since the golf season closed. He visited the Washington Monument and ascended the shaft for the first time.

....W. T. Rawleigh, millionaire mayor of Freeport, Ill., and member-elect of the state legislature, has been indicted by the grand jury of Stephenson county for alleged violation of the laws prohibiting a public official being interested in contracts for having work done for the municipality with which he is connected.

....John Quincy Adams, a descendant of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, is dead at his home in New York from Bright's disease. He was 63 years old. Mr. Adams was a charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution and one of the founders of the American Flag house and Betsy Ross Memorial Association.

....George Lewis Grant, colored, personal body servant of General U. S. Grant during the Civil war, valet for "Boss" Tweed, whom he held in his arms when he died in Ludlow street jail, is dead in Boston, at the age of [illegible] years. Grant was born a slave, of intelligent parents, and his ability attracted the attention of General Grant, who gave him his first start in life after gaining his freedom. He had made 24 trips abroad during his life and could speak French and German fluently, although he could neither read nor write English.

DWARF DREADNOUGHTS.

Remarkable Models of Battleships in Miniature Built for Pastime.

Delicate Work on Men-of-War and Equipments a Marvel of Accuracy and Beauty.

[New York Evening Post.]

In one of the large hotels of the upper West Side, there is a workshop where wonderfully delicate work is done and yet where there are no outward and visible signs of any other use but that of the ordinary hotel bedroom, save an old fashioned cabinet which contains a number of small engines, pieces of electrical apparatus, and mechanical what-not. In this room, however, are built some remarkable models of men-of-war and other steam craft which could hardly be excelled in accuracy, efficiency and beauty. Some of them are built to run at a speed exactly proportional to that of their life-sized prototypes. They are built without a lathe even and their builder keeps all his tools in a single desk drawer and does his work on a light folding table with an oilcloth cover.

Charles A. Myers, the man who accomplishes these wonders, as a recreation, gives his spare minutes, his evenings and his odd times to it as another would to a favorite game. And he has always done this since he was old enough to handle tools. He built a creditable model of a battleship when he was 10 years old, and between that time and the present he has completed eight ships.

The models are all built on government plans which are lent to Myers on condition that the resulting vessels are not put on the market. These plans he follows down to the minutest detail, on the scale of an eighth of an inch to a foot, and there is not a porthole, a stay, a companion-way step or a ventilator that is missing when his boat is finished. That such perfect work could be done at all is surprising to the visitor, but when he realizes that it is done under such difficult conditions he can only gaze and wonder.

The most recent output of this extraordinary one-man shop is a model of the scout-cruiser Birmingham. She needs but a final touch of deck paint to be completed, and from cut water to taffrail she retains all the rakish lines, the suggestions of speed that mark the actual vessel. The race horse type of this boat may be realized by the model's dimensions which are somehow more expressive in their inches than figures in feet can be. She is 53 inches long and five and seven-eighths inches beam, with a two and one-eighth inch draught. She weighs just 12 pounds.

Inches and eighths of inches are no obstacle to Myers apparently for no matter how small the space which his strict adherence to scale affords him he is still able to fashion and place all the deck equipments, the guns, and the boats which such a ship must carry. The Birmingham has 12 three-inch guns as an armament and on the model they all appear in their respective embrasures, not half as thick as a pencil or nearly as long as one's finger. Five boats and a launch swing from minature davits; two represent 30-foot whale boats, two 28 foot cutters, and one a 30-foot cutter, though the largest, are but a little more than three and a half inches long. All are fitted with the proper seats, row locks, and covers. The little launch is modelled after a 28-foot steam cutter and is just three and a half inches long. None the less it has a boiler and a place for fuel (alcohol) and it actually runs by steam of its own generation and at the rate of 16 feet a minute. It may safely be called the smallest steamboat in the United States. The operative principle is an adaptation of the idea of jet propulsion. There is no propeller, no wheel, or engine, yet the tiny boat is forced briskly along, by the pressure of steam escaping through a minute hole in the rear of the boiler.

But boats are not the only wonderful things the model Birmingham carries. She has searchlights, for instance, which not only look like the real giant lights of modern ships, but which work perfectly as well when the connection with the ship's storage battery is made, and each contains a bulb of more than two candlepower. These bulbs, smaller than the end of one's little finger, Myers blew and fitted himself. He also made the model of the Ardois light, or signaling device, which hangs in the forestays. This is a glass cylinder which is but half an inch in length, yet it gives its dots and dashes of light as perfectly as the big ones it copies.

The operation of the Birmingham model itself, has been worked out to a fine point. She is fitted with twin screw electric motors which drive the sharply-pitched, three quarter-inch propellers up to 1,500 revolutions a minute. Power is derived from a two-cell storage battery which will run the boat several hours. The motors have about one-sixtieth of a horse power instead of the 11,000 horse power of the actual vessel, and they drive the model 150 feet a minute, a rate exactly proportional to the 24 knots an hour of the ship itself.

The engine is controlled by wireless from shore and Myers is able to start and stop the motors at will by a mere touch of the wireless key. But this is by no means all. Wireless, too, steers the boat. An arrangement for making and breaking the current is connected by a somewhat intricate device of his own contriving, with the steering gear and under the bidding of the key, the rudder will take 11 positions, including the normal central one. Thus the little boat, within the ordinary range of the wireless apparatus which its builder has, say a quarter of a mile, can be managed as perfectly as if an unseen captain were standing upon the bridge and a force of pygmy stokers were keeping the fires alow.

It has taken Myers just about a year, working in the evening when the spirit moved him and at odd hours, to complete this mechanical marvel. It is the first cruiser he has built, but in the vaults of an up-town trust company there are models of battleships, monitors and torpedo boats; one of a destroyer is in his cabinet. The plans of the North Dakota, one of the newest of the navy's fighting Titans, have just come to him. He will begin building her model at once. All his boats are seaworthy and some of them have run in the rough water of the St. Lawrence. The miniature 12-inch guns of the North Dakota model are to be designed for firing.

BRISK BIDDING FOR CONFEDERATE RELICS.

A portion of the Confederate flag displayed from the Marshall House, Alexandria, Va., for the tearing down of which Colonel Ellsworth was shot by the proprietor; also a piece of the rope, a fragment of the oilcloth stained with Ellsworth's blood, and a splinter of the staircase, caused much brisk bidding at a sale of the Edmund Clarence Stedman library in New York. They were bought on order for $81.

A Tea Coat.

The coat is designed for wear over a trailing gown and is made of bordered net, fitted to the figure by means of tiny tucks and attached to a little yoke of dotted net, which also forms the loose sleeve. The joining seam is covered by motifs of colored embroidery which match the tone of the underfrock and there are also epaulettes of the embroidered motifs. A chemisette and cuffs of fine lace finish the tea coat.

WHO IS IT?

[Ethel M. Kelley in St. Nicholas.]

Whose hair is all curly, an' eyes "baby blue?"
Who wakes up too early 'fore nighttime is fru?
Who dresses her pillow all up in the clo'es,
An' counts all her piggies when nobody knows?
An' who's des' as quite as quiet can be?
Muvver says—me.

Who gets on her nightie an' says all her prayers?
An' then comes a-stealin' an' creepin' down stairs?
Who cuddles up comfy an' teases to stay?
Who writes wif a pencil all over a book?
An' who gets the ink when nobody does look?
An' who gets her fingies all blacker than black?
An' who gets 'em scatted when muvver comes back?
An' who's des' as sorry as sorry can be?
Muvver says—me.

Who goes down to dinner on Sundays at two,
All dressed in wite frillies, an' tied up in blue?
An' who waits for father to cut up her meat,
When she is so hungry an' nuffin' to eat?
An' who's des' as "patient" as "patient" can be?
Muvver says—me.

An' who is so spoiled 'at she won't go away,
Even when she's as sleepy as sleepy can be?
Muvver says—me.

FANCIES.

The resolution that I prized
On New Year, with ambitions great,
I find, alas! must be revised
And cautiously brought down to date.
—[Washington Star.

The Hoaxer—So that is your newest joke. Ha, ha, ha.

The Joker—What are you laughing at? Isn't it a good one?

"I was bring up on a farm and I had to get all my learnin' during the winter term of school."

"Evidently you were raised in a very mild climate."

"Gottem is interested in settlement work."

"Ah! Philanthropist, I suppose?"

"No; he is employed by a collecting agency."—[Judge.

English Host (showing spiked club)—This once was carried by one of my ancestors during the crusades.

Fair American—Oh! How perfectly stunning.—[Life.

"Mrs. Fudd didn't have her way at the dress-reform meeting the other day, did she?"

"No. Her gown fitted her so tightly that she couldn't make a motion."

Lady—Can't you find work?

Tramp—Yessum; but everyone wants a reference from my last employer.

Lady—And can't you get one?

Tramp—No, mum. Yer see, he's been dead 25 years.—[Punch.

The great reformer set about to abolish all sinecures. Then he paused and looked worried.

"What's the trouble?" asked the faithful friend.

"I'm up against a paradox," he answered. "When I get through reforming things and abolish all these sinecures, I'll have one myself."—[Washington Star.

The family man was passing through the market when a sign attracted his attention. It read: "Poultry Dressed in the Latest Style." "What do you mean by poultry dressed in the latest style?" he asked the marksman.

"Why, are you blind?" said the dealer, pointing to the plucked chickens with their legs tied. "Don't you see they are all hobbled?"—[Yonkers Statesman.

THE FEARSOME TRICERATOPS

[The Sun.]

A terrible looking beast, but interesting, as it was the last of the great land reptiles, is the triceratops. It has a head like a rhinoceros, but, unlike the rhinoceros of today, it carried three formidable horns upon its face and a collar of spikes or spines around its neck. Skulls of this creature which have been unearthed, measure seven feet and more in length. The animal had a total length of some 25 feet. It is the opinion of Professor Marsh, a great authority on prehistoric beasts, that we have here a dinosaur trying to become a mammal. It is the opinion of this expert, too, that the creature got too "specialized," and therefore died out, the usual end of a too great ambition.

The younger Pitt was in Parliament at 22 and chancellor of the exchequer at 23. When only 37 years old Abraham Lincoln wrote to a friend that it was about time for "us older men" to step down and give the young fellers a chance in politics.

Seasonable Shoes.

Women's Black Calf Walking Boots,

Either Button or Lace

$5.50 a pair.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

GOOD WORK.

Done Daily in Newport. Many Citizens Tell of It.

Nearly every reader has heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. Their good work in Newport still continues, and our citizens are constantly adding endorsement by public testimony. No better proof of merit can be had than the experience of friends and neighbors. Read this case:

George C. Kaull, Cranston Ave., Newport, R. I., says: "I am not certain as to the cause of my kidney trouble, but believe it was due to drinking impure water. Some time ago I was attacked by a dull ache across the lower part of my back. The kidney secretions also became scant and painful in passage, and caused me considerable annoyance during the night. When I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at Wright & Hay's Drug Store and found relief upon taking the contents. The use of a second box effected a complete cure, for which I am truly grateful."

For Sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Get your roof covered in before the winter storms set in.

No better roofing made than Lythoid.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.

58 BRIDGE STREET.

HAYMAN & NASON

PAINTERS and DECORATORS

13-17 FRANKLIN STREET.

Dealers in Painters' Supplies.

FISH MARKETS.

NOTICE

Easterbrooks's Sugar-Cured Finnan Haddie are now ready.

Also his own Cured Salt Cod. Large Clams to fry.

Broadway Cash Fish Market,

C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r.

60 BROADWAY.

Telephone 614.

Large Navel Oranges

27c dozen.

WYATT'S MARKET.

Tel. 356.

A FEW SPECIALS FROM OUR JANUARY LIST.

Winsor Nainsook

For underwear, etc., put up in full 12-yard pieces and usually sold at $2.00 per piece.

Our price $1.49 a piece.

English Longcloth

In fine quality, 12-yard pieces, always retails at $2.00.

Our price $1.65 a piece.

English Longcloth

Of good quality, always sold at $1.65 per piece.

Our price $1.35 a piece.

Linen Huck Towels

Good size, with plain white and red borders. Regular price 12 1-2c each.

Our price 3 for 25c

All Linen Damask Tray Cloths

In handsome patterns. Special value at 25c each.

Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats

Our regular $4.00 skirts. A limited quantity at

$3.49

Black Petticoats

Of imitation Heatherbloom, worth 98c, at

59c each.

Black and White Check Dress Goods

Worth 15c per yard, at

12 1-2c per yard.

Bargains in Neckwear.

A large assortment of Bows, Jabots, etc., in colors, all 25c styles at

12 1-2c each.

Special Prices on all of our Cotton Underwear. Special values in Gowns at

69c, 89c, $1.29, etc.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,

145 Thames Street.

Tel. 995.

HUDSON RIVER

Blue Crushed Stone

For paths and driveways.

J. K. SULLIVAN.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

We Are Offering a Few Specialties.

Fancy Print Butter	35c a lb.
Fresh Eggs	28c a doz.
15 Sweet Florida Oranges for	25c
25c can Peaches for	15c
25c can Pears for	15c
25c can Pineapple for	15c

W. C. SCOTT,

POSTOFFICE SQUARE. Phone 643.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Our Customers Say,

"Your Cider has the Smack, and the Quality."

"Want Some More"

Try it and see.

25 B'way. Peleg Bryer, 11 Spring St.

FRESH ASPARAGUS.

Green Beans	Green Peas
New Beets	New Carrots
New Leeks	Mushrooms
Green Peppers	Cucumbers
Artichokes	Kohl Rabi
Celery Knobs	Endivo
Chicory	Romaine
Tomatoes	Brussels Sprouts

—AT THE—

SEA SIDE MARKET.

If you wish to purchase or hire a

SLEIGH

—OR—

PUNG

It pays to get it at

LAWTON'S,

TOURO STREET.

MOCHA CAKE,
CREAM SPONGE,
FRUIT CAKE,
BOSTON CHOCOLATE,
CITRON CAKE.

25c loaf.

LIBBY,

9 Broadway.

AMERICAN

P. BAILEY. MELVILLE STATIONERY.

Place your order now for fence built complete, spring delivery, thereby avoiding delays caused by the spring rush.

Galvanized Anchor Posts in stock.

Chestnut Posts, peeled, 35c.

PERCY T. BAILEY,

MELVILLE BRANCH, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHOCOLATES,

BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES,
ICECREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM,
DRY-PACKED ICE CREAM

For customers where quality counts. Tel. 987.

H. D. FRASCH,

170 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 987.

Given Away!

Not quite,

But we have a choice and dainty line to choose from, in

Solid Gold Brooches from $1.00 up.

Signet Rings $1.00 up.

Scarf Pins $1.50 up.

And many other articles in jewelry That will be sure to please, at

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

A Myth.

READ OUR PRICES.

Homestead Brand XXXX Minnesota patent bread flour 75c a bag.

Standard, Extra Fine Granulated Sugar, 25-pound cloth bags $1.30.

Extra Fancy New Crop New Orleans Molasses 50c a gallon.

Choice Whole Rice 5 lbs for 25c.

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa 19c a box.

Strictly Fresh Island Eggs 45c a dozen.

New York State Hand Picked and Screened Pea Beans 10c quart, wood measure.

Bee Soap 6 bars for 25c.

Just in another lot of Extra Fancy Bright Florida Oranges, Pineapple Fruit, 25c a dozen.

Golden Flakes, a new cracker from the Sunshine bakery. Delicious, try them.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

City Hall Square, Broadway,

O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

If you want the very best and highest grade of Flour made in the world buy

OCCIDENT

If the next best will do take

VESPER.

At $6.25 a bbl.; or 1-8 bbl. bag for 80c.

—AT—

James A. Eddy's,

Cash Grocery and Market,

237 Thames St.

Where you always get good BUTTER.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Fresh Fowl	18c
Fancy Chickens to Roast	22c
Fancy Fresh Capons	28c

Fresh Pork Shoulders
Fresh Pork Hams
Guinea Hens
Boston Market Celery

T. FRED KAULL,

391-393 Thames St.

Tel. 476.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office 207 Thames Street.

T. T. Pitman, Proprietor

A Profit Sharing Paper.

News $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week. Journal and Weekly News $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs,	9908
or if that is busy,	17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs,	782
or if that is busy	793
Publisher's Residence, 18 High Street,	822

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News two weeks old three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE

TEN PAGES.

THE MACHINE OR THE PEOPLE?

The eve of the election of a United States Senator is at hand. Tomorrow the legislature will ballot for that position and the issue seems as uncertain as at any time during the campaign. The Republicans, who have a good working majority in grand committee and if united could elect their candidate, are divided. As a result there seems to be good ground for the belief that there will be a deadlock similar to that at the last election of United States Senator in this state, when Senator Wetmore was finally chosen after weeks of balloting by the withdrawal of the other Republican candidate, Colonel Samuel P. Colt. Today the candidates on whom that party is split are Henry F. Lippitt and Judge LeBaron B. Colt. Against these the Democrats present Judge Arthur L. Brown and the three-cornered fight promises to be a long one if there is found to be a deadlock at the start. The Democrats are pledged to vote for their candidate until he is elected or releases them from their self-imposed pledge, while the Republican factions are strong for their candidates and show no disposition to yield.

It must seem singular to observers from outside the state who are not familiar with political conditions here, and especially at Washington, which is interested at least in a general way in the election of every United States Senator, that Rhode Island in two successive elections for that position and with different candidates in the two instances should be unable to choose a man without a split in the Republican ranks, causing or threatening a deadlock and the failure for many months to fill an existing vacancy. Here at home, however, it is of course well understood that the reason for this situation is a revolt from machine rule in the party and a refusal on the part of a considerable wing to abide by the choice of the machine and accept the candidate for this high office whom it is trying to force upon the people.

There are, to be sure, other issues involved in the campaign, embodying the personality and qualifications of the two Republican candidates, but the main cause for the split is the plain question whether the machine shall decide who shall fill the position of United States Senator. The issue is clean and upon it the campaign has been chiefly conducted and the battle is actually to be fought, or at least to be begun, within a few days. Mr Lippitt is the nominee of the Aldrich machine and his campaign has been conducted by the men who at present represent the people and not the party in this state. Judge Colt has the support of men who are interested in the selection of a Senator who will represent the people and not the [illegible] interests of the state. For Mr Lippitt there has been no demand except from the machine and the [illegible] interests, while for Judge Colt there has been manifest a strong popular demand as evidenced by petitions containing the names of almost all the voters in his town, the polling for him of several strong districts in the state, and a big popular petition presented to the legislature which contains the names of several thousands of voters in the Republican party.

The main question involved in this Senatorial contest therefore is whether the machine is to run the politics of the state or the people are to have what they desire in regard to the selection of candidates for high offices. Incidentally there is involved also the question whether the men whom the people sent to represent them in the legislature shall vote as the people wish or shall do the bidding of those who think they constitute the machine and aspire to be party bosses. These are the more important issues of this Senatorial election and the people will read the roll-calls of the legislature with interest, with these questions clearly in mind.

THE SENATOR FROM MURPHY.

Nominally a Senator from New York is to be elected, but the legislature being Democratic, and Tammany Hall being the biggest thing in the New York Democratic party, and Boss Murphy being the biggest thing in Tammany Hall, it all comes about naturally that Murphy instead of the New York legislature will select the Senator, and it is announced that the man will be Sheehan and not Shepard. It is explained that Sheehan is not Murphy's first choice, but the pressure for him is so strong that the boss can no longer hold out against it.

It does not matter in the net result whether Tammany Hall controls the boss or the boss controls Tammany Hall. There are those who will suspect that this story about the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon Murphy is merely designed to relieve him of responsibility and maintain the pleasant illusion that Tammany Hall is a plain democracy whose officers are the servants and not the rulers of its members. Yet the story of the pressure applied to Boss Murphy is not inherently improbable. Sheehan is undoubtedly much more to the taste of Tammany than Shepard, but he is probably much more to the taste of Murphy also. It has never been observed that Murphy's tastes, standards and opinions were materially different from those of less conspicuous Tammany braves.

At any rate, it appears that Sheehan is to be elected Senator because Murphy says so, which is practically the same thing as saying that Sheehan is to be the Senator from Murphy rather than the Senator from New York. The phenomenon, however, is not peculiar to the empire state. In the Keystone state the boss is a Senator and determines the selection of his colleagues. He selected Oliver in the first place, and when the question of re-electing him came up the only thing asked was whom Mr Penrose desired. It never occurred to any one in the dominant faction of the legislature to make a selection. If Penrose said Oliver, Oliver it was. If he had named his barber a majority of the Pennsylvania legislature doubtless would have elected him to the Senate of the United States.

HYGIENE AND HIGH PRICES.

The president of the National Live-stock Association gives the plausible explanation of high meat prices that with the advance of settlement the big ranches have been cut up and cattle are now raised in smaller lots, under conditions involving more expense, and therefore higher prices must be obtained. Undoubtedly there is something in this, but there is a good deal of reason to believe that it is somewhat over-worked; that the change is by no means so complete as it is represented to be. Another explanation which may have something to do with the case is to be found in the report of the meat inspection service.

The head of the bureau of animal industry says that last year there were condemned for disease 113,772 entire carcases and 874,321 parts of carcases. This is under authority of the federal law alone. It is true that many of the states have little or no inspection service, but others rigidly inspect the local abattoirs and condemn a considerable amount of meat. The probability of condemnation may prevent the marketing of some animals which would be killed and their flesh offered for sale if there were no official inquisition.

Altogether, it is not unlikely that the condemnation of unsound meats and diseased cattle is extensive enough to have a perceptible effect upon the supply, and therefore upon the price. So far as the high cost of living is due to the destruction of diseased food, it may be contemplated with mixed emotions, in which satisfaction will predominate. It is not likely that the high prices of meats are due to any single cause, and the suppression of competition by the Beef Trust is probably the most important of several. Something may be due to the changes recited by the president of the Live-stock Association, and something to the federal and state meat inspection and the exclusion from the food supply of something like a million animals a year.

THE DEMAND FOR GOOD ROADS.

The state board of public roads in its annual report to the legislature asks for an appropriation of $200,000 for the coming year. This is a large sum but road building is an expensive operation and even that amount may not go very far. There is no question in the minds of the people at present as to the value of the state roads which have been built within the past few years. They have demonstrated their importance and the vast improvement they make in providing facilities for rapid and comfortable travel over the highways and for the easy transportation of products and supplies. At the outset of the movement there were not a few scoffers in this state, who did not believe it advisable but thought the money thus expended would be wasted. These doubters have been converted and now the merit of the movement is conceded by practically every one.

Unless, therefore, it can be shown conclusively that the sum asked for is excessive and unreasonable there will be little or no opposition to the appropriation, as the people desire good roads and are willing to pay for them. The day when either those who live in the cities or those who reside in the country were content with poor roads has passed and the best roads that can be built, and as many of them as possible, is now the desire of all who have occasion to use the highways for purposes of travel or transportation.

The contest for the election of a United States Senator in Massachusetts to succeed Henry Cabot Lodge has taken on a new aspect, ex-President Roosevelt having taken up the cudgels in behalf of Lodge and against Congressman Butler Ames. He declares a statement credited to the latter regarding an alleged conversation between the ex-President, Senator Lodge and ex-Secretary of the Navy Newberry, about the purchase of colliers, "a deliberate and outrageous falsehood." Colonel Roosevelt never does anything by halves and his denunciation of Ames and praise of Lodge are in his usual forcibl style. The supporters of Lodge are not all pleased with Roosevelt's coming to the support of their candidate in the way he has, and believe it is the worst setback Senator Lodge could have had.

It looks as if the cold storage men have been "hoist by their own petard." They have been holding butter, eggs and cheese, waiting for or attempting to force higher figures. The large crops of grain and consequent lower prices, and the present open winter, have now compelled them to admit their failure to corner the market, and the products must be put out for sale at largely reduced rates. In consequence of the announcement retail prices are lower in the West and a reduction of practically one third is promised before May 1. It is said that millions of pounds of butter, eggs, cheese and poultry in cold storage warehouses in Chicago alone will be thrown on the market before that date, and a general tumbling of food prices can be expected at once. Many commission men are said to be facing failure as a result of their efforts to maintain high prices on the necessities of life.

Bankers and others in this city who are in a position to know say that if the money which has gone and continues to go out of town for "investment" in get-rich-quick schemes could be kept here there would be no difficulty in very quickly raising the needed capital for a hotel. When people are wiser they will know better than to believe such wild claims as are put forth by promoters and fake advertisers, which line the pockets of those who make the claims and almost invariably stop there, so far as any returns to spenders are concerned.

It is very possible to conceive of a kind of moving picture show which might not only be not inappropriate to a Sunday exhibition, but might tend to moral and intellectual improvement for those who witnessed it. But the opening of such a place might be insidious and might easily degenerate into something far different from that originally intended. It is well to proceed slowly along the lines of Sunday amusements, for fear that serious mistakes may be made, and once made be hard to remedy.

Not only in Rhode Island, but in Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey, balloting for United States Senators will begin tomorrow, and the result in each of these states is very much in doubt.

The 17-year locusts are due to arrive this year, but Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Zoo, in New York, thinks the damage will be slight. He does not expect them to cross the Hudson river.

The action of Father Meenan and the congregation of St. Mary's Church against moving pictures on Sunday might be considered a knock-out blow.

The latest hotel project starts well, with the leading business men of the city behind it. Local capital ought to build and control the house.

ANARCHY IN TENNESSEE.

[New York Tribune.]

The people of Tennessee, having forced Governor M. R. Patterson to retire as a candidate for re-election and having defeated the substitute through whom he hoped to retain his grip on the state government, now see the execution of their will checked at least temporarily, by the revolutionary tactics of Patterson's followers. If he cannot rule he wants to set up a regime of anarchy. A minority of the lower branch of the legislature, controlled by him, has refused to appear and take the oath of office, and the upper house, in which he has a majority, has declined to recognize the lower house as organized or to meet with it in joint assembly to canvass the vote at the last election for governor.

No claim is made that Captain Ben W. Hooper, the candidate of the Republicans and Independent Democrats was not chosen by a substantial majority, certified by the secretary of state to be 12,325. But in order ostensibly to prevent the choice by the legislature of fusion minor state officers and a fusion United States Senator, Mr. Patterson is encouraging members of the legislature to disappear from Nashville and demanding that his friends in the state senate force a deadlock and prevent the inauguration of his successor, in which case he will try to hold on to the governorship.

The plan is worthy of Patterson at his best. He is a rule or ruin statesman, who stops at no scruples in his pursuit of power. He set himself above the supreme court of Tennessee when he tried to turn members of that court out of office because they upheld the conviction on a murder charge of one of his intimate political and personal friends. He was afraid to go before the people last fall, withdrawing as the Democratic candidate for governor when he saw that defeat was inevitable. His organization was overthrown under another's nominal leadership, and now he defies the voters and seeks to nullify their verdict by plunging the state into political chaos.

We do not doubt that some means will be found to compel the legislature to do its lawful duty by organizing and declaring the result of the last election. Happily, the courts are not in Patterson's power. It would be a monstrous perversion of popular rule if a retiring governor, repudiated at all points by the voters, should be allowed to keep himself in office by merely bringing the machinery of government to a standstill. Mr. Patterson will find that the day for such highbinder methods in politics has passed, even in Tennessee.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Woonsocket Citizens Sign a Petition for a Police Commission.

State Prohibitionists Demand Resignations of Two National Officers.

Hundreds of people in Woonsocket have signed a petition addressed to the Woonsocket members of the General Assembly, asking them to introduce and urge the immediate enactment into law of an act creating a police commission, to be appointed by Governor Pothier, for the city. Public sentiment in Woonsocket is strong and outspoken in favor of this move, which is also heartily, though secretly, favored by practically every liquor dealer in the city. The chances appear to be good for the abolishing of the license commission and the vesting of the powers of that body, and the licensing and police powers of the board of aldermen, in a police commission, modelled along the lines of the police board of Providence. Saloon keepers are telling their friends how welcome such a change would be and express hopes for a release from present conditions, which, they say, impede them and their employes in trade with this man or that man or the other fellow, because the individual is either a member of the license board or the board of aldermen or some relative or business connection of some official. People who have made the situation a study do not hesitate to say that the forcing of the saloon men into politics, the advocacy of the products of certain breweries, the placing of contracts by saloon keepers with a specially favored few to the exclusion of business competition, and buying in the best market whatever goods, materials or services they desire, are matters which would readily be righted if legislation is obtained which will place all police and licensing powers in the hands of one body of responsible men. Such a board would readily control the hotel and saloon situation and could give liquor sellers the desired assurance that if they pay the licenses they need to fear only the law, and if the law is obeyed their licenses are assured without the passing of any favors and with the absolute elimination of all brewery dictation.

Declaring that differences exist among the officials of the Prohibition party which tend to cause its disruption, the state central committee of Rhode Island has voted to request two of the national leaders to resign their offices. The resignations of Charles R. Jones, chairman, and A. G. Wolfenberger, vice chairman, of the national committee are requested. Copies of the resolution have been ordered sent to the national secretary and other officers of the party. The resolution asking for the resignation of these officials after considerable discussion was unanimously adopted. The committee also elected officers at the meeting. Elisha T. Read of Woonsocket was chosen chairman. The other officers are: Vice chairman, Charles H. Tilley; secretary, Daniel G. Wood; treasurer, Louis E. Remington, all of Providence; executive committee, Frederic T. Jencks of Barrington, William E. Brightman of Tiverton, Bernon E. Helme of Kingston, Wilbur F. Smith of Providence, Dr. Frank B. Smith of Coventry. Frederic T. Jencks and William G. Lawton were delegated to represent the state at the national prohibition congress, in Chicago January 25. The report of the treasurer showed receipts of $891.37 and expenditures of $895.92 the past year. The committee has an indebtedness of about $100 at the present time.

The new automobile for the Providence Protective Department was put in commission this morning, the tests of the wagon having been completed. Captain Swan of the Protectives says the service will undoubtedly be greatly improved by the change from horse-drawn to motor-driven apparatus. The machine is of the La France make, with motor listed at 48 horse-power. On a trial run, carrying nine men and the protective coverings and paraphernalia, the motor made a dash up College Hill from a standing start and attained a speed of 20 miles an hour before reaching the crest of the hill. With such a showing Captain Swan says there would be no trouble in going up the East Side hills. With the horse-drawn vehicle it has often been necessary to detour in order to go beyond the hill in stormy weather.

The Rhode Island State College poultry class has just opened at Kingston, with the largest enrollment the school has ever known. This marks the fourteenth year of the school, the Kingston institution having been the first to give recognition to the poultry industry by founding a department for its teaching and practice. Many improvements have been made since last year, the most notable addition being what is known as a "poultry hospital," established by the Rhode Island Experiment Station for the study of diseases of poultry. Arrangements have been made to have a poultry show from February 14 to February 17, and an institute February 16. The students in the poultry department this year number 27, and the usual trips and lectures by men from this and other states are being scheduled for their instruction. A unique feature of the course is that "Chickenville," as the poultry department is popularly known, is governed according to municipality methods, there being a mayor, aldermen and other officers who live in the central building or "City Hall" and govern the actions of the students taking the course. The course has drawn men and women from all trades and vocations and the ages vary from 18 to 61 in this year's class.

The bronze memorial tablet which will be presented to the state some time this year by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society, in memory of Rhode Island soldiers and sailors in the Civil war, has been modelled in clay and submitted to the committee in charge of the preparation of the memorial. A few slight changes are to be made in the model as it now stands, and it will later be sent to the foundry and cast in bronze. The memorial represents the "Muse of History" guarding the records of the Rhode Island soldiers and sailors. At the base of the tablet are the figures of a soldier and sailor on opposite sides, while in the centre is an inscription. It is expected that the tablet will be placed at the State House, opposite the memorial to General Sullivan. The expense of the memorial, which is about $2,500, has been borne entirely by the members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society. The design was submitted by William W. Manatt, and was prepared at his studio in Providence. The model will soon be ready for the foundry, and if the present plans are carried out the tablet, which is about eight feet high and four feet wide, will be presented to the state, with proper ceremonies, next fall.

Senator Philip H. Wilbour of Tiverton, who is also a member of the Shell Fish Commission, will introduce in the legislature an act, or an amendment to the fisheries act, giving the Rhode Island clam a chance. It will stipulate that no clam shall be dug at any time for food that is not at least two inches in length, and it will also prevent, it is understood, the importation into the state of clams bred elsewhere not of the standard size adopted. Most of the clams used in this state last season were imported, for few were dug in Rhode Island waters. The larger number came from Maine and Massachusetts by way of Boston, and were scarcely more than seed clams. The clam propogates rapidly, according to Secretary Round of the commission, and it would take but a little time and a small number of seed clams to make a bountiful harvest. It is for this reason and in order that the people of the state may be afforded an opportunity to secure sizable clams for ordinary consumption that the commission has decided to secure the necessary legislation for this purpose.

The report of Harbor Master Maguire of Providence for the year 1910 shows that a total of 8,800 vessels made entrances and exits at Providence in the 12 months and that a total of 2,979,336 tons of all sorts of merchandise, either incoming or outgoing cargoes, was handled at the docks and wharves of the city. Of the total number of vessels in port 2,646 were steamers, 993 were tugs, 1,584 barges, 290 schooners, 3,286 oyster boats and one bark. Among other things this is indicative of the practically total disappearance of square-rigged vessels from the harbor. Even the bark was not entirely square-rigged, her mizzen rig being of the fore'an'aft variety. Coal, as usual, formed the greatest proportion of the incoming merchandise. Of thee 2,979,336 tonnage, 2,339,942 tons were of coal. Of this total 668,569 tons came in the last quarter of the year. The general merchandise brought in and taken out in steamers aggregated 361,019 tons, of which 103,664 came in the final quarter. There were 3,161 vessels counted during the last quarter, including 672 steamers, 291 tugs 430 barges, 70 schooners and 1,738 oyster boats.

Surrounded by 52 dogs and cats, some of which lay cuddled close to his body, William Taylor, an aged resident of South Auburn, was found dead Saturday on the kitchen floor of his home, where he had evidently fallen during the previous night. Mr. Taylor was 70 years old and had lived alone since the death of his wife about a week ago. He conducted a kennel, where he boarded cats and dogs. There were 22 of the former and 30 of the latter about the place when the man's body was found. About a week ago Mrs. Taylor was taken suddenly ill and died. Shortly after the funeral the neighbors discovered that Mr. Taylor was also ill and that his sickness appeared to be serious. Efforts were made to induce the old man to call in a physician, but he persistently refused to do so. Friday Officer Debow called at the house, accompanied by a doctor, but Mr. Taylor refused to let the men in, claiming that he did not require medical attention. He talked to them through the window and could not be induced to open the door. Mr. Taylor was a great fancier of dogs and cats and the large collection now at his place includes some valuable animals. All breeds of dogs and a variety of cats, including angora and coon cats, are among the number.

William H. Goodale for many years a job printer in Woonsocket and at one time publisher of the Woonsocket Patriot, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., Saturday, being about 75 years old. Mr Goodale was for several years instructor in printing in the state school for the Deaf in Providence. He served as president of the Woonsocket town council and later as president of the North Smithfield town council. Mr. Goodale's earlier years were spent in Lowell, Mass., where in Civil War times he was a letter carrier and later foreman of J. C. Ayer & Son's printing department. In the early seventies he removed to Woonsocket and became foreman for Samuel S. Foss, publisher of the Woonsocket Patriot, a weekly paper, and a general printer. Later Mr. Goodale, in partnership with the late Cyrus Arnold, established a job printing business in Woonsocket and built up a large business. In 1881 S. S. Foss, having died, he bought the Daily and Weekly Patriot and job printing plant, incorporated the Patriot Printing Company, sold the daily paper to the proprietor of the Woonsocket Evening Reporter and continued to manage the weekly and job printing. He later sold the paper and finally retired as a master printer, moving to North Smithfield and becoming instructor in printing at the state school for the Deaf. On giving up his place in the school he removed to Mansfield, Mass., to engage in agricultural pursuits. His last place of residence was Roxbury. He was a past grand of Woonsocket Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a member of the New England order of Protection and other fraternal orders.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair, continued cold tonight and Tuesday; brisk northwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Light flurries of snow are reported this morning at scattered stations in the eastern Lake region and western Pennsylvania, produced probably by the rapid fall in temperature, as no barometric depression is in that vicinity. There have also been light snow flurries in the northern Rocky mountain region. Other portions of the country report generally fair weather. The pressure is near the normal in the northeast and in southern districts, increasing thence toward the upper Mississippi valley and Manitoba. Another high pressure area lies on the north Pacific slope, but in the extreme northwest a disturbance is apparently entering the country. The temperature has fallen considerably in the eastern half of the country, except in the Gulf states. The lowest in New England during the night was 30 below zero at Greenville, Maine. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 18, Washington 28, Jacksonville 56, St. Louis 20, Chicago 12, St. Paul 2 below, Des Moines 12, Kansas City 15, Denver 28, San Francisco 44, Portland, Oregon 30.

J. W. Smith, Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	15	15	19
Barometer	30.15	30.29	30.19
Wind	N W	N W	N W
Weather	Fair	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Monday, January 16.
Sun rises 7 09, Sun sets 4 40.
Moon rises 6 46 p. m.
Day's length 9 hours 31 minutes.
Day's increase 21 minutes.
High water 8 30 a. m.; 9 02 p. m.

Tuesday, January 17.
Sun rises 7 09, Sun sets 4 41.
Moon rises 7 57 p. m.
Day's length 9 hours 32 minutes.
Day's increase 22 minutes.
High water 9 20 a. m.; 9 50 p. m.

Wednesday, January 18.
Sun rises 7 08, Sun sets 4 42.
Moon sets 9 05 p. m.
Day's length 9 hours 34 minutes.
Day's increase 24 minutes.
High water 10 13 a. m.; 10 41 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
Last Quarter, Jan. 22, 1 22 a. m.
New Moon, Jan. 30, 4 46 a. m.
First Quarter, Feb. 6, 10 24 a. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	page
Cuticura	7
Bijou Theatre	5
Eagles, Attention!	10
Proposals for Fuel	4
Island Savings Bank	4
Wanted—Laundress	9
Masonic Hall—"Herod"	5
W. C. Scott—Specialties	3
Lappin—Important News	10
Providence Telephone Co.	7
Providence—Central Hotel	6
Bee Hive—Clearance Sale	2
Proposals for Paving Gravel	4
Proposals for Carting Stone	4
F. B. Coggeshall—A Message	1
Proposals for Carting Forage	4
C. S. Plummer—Josh Billings	6
Arnold's Art Store—Reduction	9
Wanted—Furnished Apartment	9
Unity Club—Dramatic Evening	5
Wanted—Young Lady in Store	9
A. C. Titus Co.—Heating Stoves	1
The Leddy Co.—Shirt Waists, etc.	9
H. F. Rooney—Spice-Cured Mutton	6
Boston Store—Damask Towels, etc.	5
Mrs. W. T. Libby—Card of Thanks	5
Boston Store—Damask Towels, etc.	5
For Sale—Sideboard and Harness	7
J. B. Parsonage & Son—Building Lots	7
W. E. Brightman—Cottages for Sale	1

A Desirable Flat for Rent

On Thames Street.

This is a lower floor of 5 large rooms new bathroom, hot water heating, Use of piazza, etc. A very central place for any one connected with U. S. Naval Station or Torpedo Station. Rent $25.00 monthly.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent,
122 Bellevue Avenue.

BORN.

BRENNAN—In this city, 15th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Brennan, 3 Potter street.

DIED.

WILCOX—In this city, 14th inst., Rebecca S., widow of Darius N. Wilcox, age 86 years.
Funeral at her late residence, 15 Third street, Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

CASWELL—In Montecello, N. Y., 14th inst., Caldwell Colt Caswell.
Funeral services at the Belmont Memorial Chapel, Island Cemetery tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BOYD—In Portsmouth, 14th inst., Byron D. Boyd, in his 81st year.

HANSON—In Pawtucket, 16th inst., Harry W. Hanson, in his 27th year.

BARBER—In Providence, 15th inst., Charles Barber, in his 57th year.

BATES—In Providence, 15th inst., Harry Bates in his 30th year.

CHESBROUGH—In Providence, 15th inst., Abby L. Chesbrough.

LENNON—In Providence, 15th inst., Terence F. Lennon.

BERRY—In Providence, 15th inst., Francis H. Perry, in his 87th year.

CARR—In Phenix, 13th inst., James Wilbur Carr, Jr.

DUNCAN—In Howard, 14th inst., Elizabeth Duncan, in her 72d year.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking.
18 Franklin Street.
FRED'K H. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Telephones 878-1118.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer.
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 23 Cranston Ave. Office Tel.923. Res.1060.

HAVE YOU A FEW HUNDRED TO INVEST?

If so, we have several good propositions which will interest you.

One in particular, in the Second Ward, close to schools and churches. Call and let us give you full particulars.

We have a large list of cottages and tenements for rent.

FIRE INSURANCE. Policies placed in strongest companies at lowest rates

Notary Public.

Commissioner for New York.

C. H. Wrightington, 30 Bellevue Ave
Phone 770.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Forage.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Aldermen at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until Thursday, January 20, 1911, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for furnishing Forage for the present municipal year for the use of the Highway Department, as follows:

Oats, per bushel of 32 pounds; Baled Hay, per ton; Straw, per ton; Bran.

All to be of the best quality and delivered at the stables on the City Wharf, in such quantities as may be required from time to time. Each bid to contain the names of two proposed sureties.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By direction of the Board of Aldermen.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Carting Crushed Stone.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from Newport teamsters by the Board of Aldermen at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock, P. M., Thursday, January 20, 1911, for loading and carting crushed stone from the City crusher at Rocky Farm to each of the following districts viz:

First District—All of that part of the city lying north of the south sides of Church and Catherine Streets.

Second District—All of that part of the city lying between first district and south sides of Narragansett and Wellington Avenues.

Third District—The remaining portion of the city lying south of the second district.

Proposals to state separate prices per ton of 2,000 pounds for loading, carting and delivering said stone at such times and in such quantities and at such places as the Street Commissioner may require from February 1, 1911, to December 31, 1911. Said prices are to be considered as applying to new work or when extensive repairs are being made. The prices for the three districts will be considered as a whole. Each bid to give the names of two proposed sureties and to be accompanied by a certified check for Fifty Dollars, payable to the City Treasurer, to be considered as liquidated damages on failure to execute contract as awarded.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Fuel.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Aldermen at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until Thursday, January 20, 1911, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for furnishing and delivering the following described fuel for the City Hall, and the Overseers of the Poor, during the present municipal year, viz:

White Ash Egg Coal, per ton of 2240 pounds.

White Ash Stove Coal, per ton of 2240 pounds.

White Ash Chestnut Coal, per ton of 2240 pounds.

Kindlings, per box.

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

For furnishing the following described fuel to the Highway Department during the present municipal year, viz:

White Ash Coal and Cumberland Coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, and [illegible] Wood, 1 cut and 2 cuts, per cord; said fuel to be delivered at such places and in such quantities from time to time as may be required by the Street Commissioner. Coal to be weighed on the City scales. Each bid must contain the name of proposed surety.

All bills to the City of Newport, naming the department to which delivered.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

By direction of the Board of Aldermen.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for Paving Gravel.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Aldermen at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock, P. M., Thursday, January 20, 1911, for the following supply for the Highway Department for the year ending December 31, 1911.

PAVING GRAVEL.

Paving Gravel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Street Commissioner may require from time to time; said gravel to be satisfactory to the Street Commissioner in fineness and quality, free from loam, sand, shells and other foreign substances. Samples of gravel must be submitted with bid. All gravel to be weighed over the City or other scales by sworn weighers and to be paid for as used, in monthly payments.

Bids to state the price per ton of 2,000 pounds, landed on the City Wharf or such other wharf as the Street Commissioner may designate. Each bid to contain the names of two proposed sureties.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

By direction of the Board of Aldermen.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

FOR RENT.
FOR THE WINTER
A Very Warm House
On a favorite corner on one of Newport's best streets. Apply
R. C. DERBY,
186 Bellevue Avenue.

NEWPORT BAKERY.
Are you satisfied with your Bread and Pastry?
One trial is all we ask.
"Quality Tells."
Tel. [illegible] [illegible] Thames St.

OLD CITY HALL NOVELTY SHOP.
We give you 20 per cent off for the month of January, on all our immense stock of goods. Step in and see the Bargains.
DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.
Tel. 665.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING.
JAMES W. WILSON.
Liberty Block, cor. Marlborough and Farewell Sts. Phone [illegible]

2 COTTAGES For Sale.
NEAR BROADWAY, modern and first class in every respect. Price $4,500 each. Also Cottage, with stable, on lot containing 5,575 sq. ft. A bargain at $5,500
HERBERT L. DYER, Agent,
102 BELLEVUE AVE.,
Branch Office. 64 Broadway.

FIRE
MARINE
LIFE
PLATE GLASS
ACCIDENT
HEALTH
AUTOMOBILE
STEAM-BOILER
INSURANCE.
Lowest Rates.
Reliable Companies.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
183 Thames Street.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
Is especially adapted for mailing.

The H. L. Marsh Co.
GLUTEN, AJAX
AND OTHER
HIGH-GRADE FEEDS.
Our Scratch Feed is the BEST—not "just as good."

ANOTHER COLD SNAP.

Only a Little Snow to Precede It, and a Promise That It Will Be Even Colder.

The expected cold wave is here, arriving Sunday night. The fog had been in evidence so long that some may have thought it was regulation for January, but it was not.

The moon had a try at showing Saturday night, then the fog whistles had another inning, and when Sunday opened with a temperature of 38 at 8 a. m., a fog and a north wind, the promise of a snowstorm seemed to have a setback. The temperature rose to 42 at noon, with the barometer up to 29.92; the sun was out and there were unmistakable signs of clearing. Then the temperature began to drop, while the wind veered to the northeast and had a chill which was rather unpleasant.

It looked like a real old-fashioned northeast snowstorm, and when it began to snow about 6 o'clock, with the thermometer at 31, and it seemed as though the expected had happened. But the snow generally melted as soon as it fell and the fall did not amount to much. The moon soon came out, the sky cleared and the cold began to assert itself. By 10 p. m. the thermometer stood at 26, and it continued to fall slowly but steadily. At 5 this morning it was at 7 and at 8 it marked 14.

Then the sun began to do duty and the temperature held steady for about three hours, climbing a degree about 11. This really meant that the cold was increasing, for it was holding its own despite the sun. Things outdoors acquired a solid look, the ponds froze over and it looked and felt like winter. It promises to be much colder this evening, judging by the way the cold held this morning.

The wind had shifted back to northwest before it began to be real cold, and during the night it blew hard. One schooner in the harbor dragged a little, but the danger held and there was nothing special to report.

THEIR ANNUAL DINNER.

Newport Naval Reserves Spend Pleasant Evening at the United States Hotel.

The Newport Naval Reserves Association had its annual dinner Saturday evening at the United States Hotel, with about 50 members and a few guests present. The entertainment was arranged by a committee consisting of Gunner's Mate Harry I. Vayro, Plumber Arthur Tilley and Seamen J. Brown, F. C. Parsonage and Alexander Gillies. The menu was as follows:

Oysters on Half Shell.
Consomme en Tasse
Celery Olives Pickles
Broiled Bluefish, Maitre d' Hotel Sauce
Julienne Potatoes
Chicken Croquettes Green Peas
Rhode Island Roast Turkey
Cranberry Sauce Mashed Potatoes
Boiled Onions, Creamed Sauce
Ice Cream Cake
Beer Coffee Cigars

After enjoying the excellent bill of fare, and when cigars had been lighted, Ensign Campbell called the gathering to order and as toastmaster introduced the following speakers: Lieutenant Charles E. Lawton, on "The Future of the Company"; Lieutenant Richardson, who had a number of interesting "Reminiscences of the Naval Reserves"; Chief Quartermaster Steel, "The Company Album"; Quartermaster Nelson, who told stories of Association matters; Boilermaker Harvey, who naturally spoke of basket ball; Seaman Harry Harvey, whose topic was "Drill Attendance" and its relation to efficiency at the annual inspections, and Seaman Franklin C. Parsonage, "The Future of the Organization". During the evening a toast was drunk to Lieutenant Melvin S. Briggs, who was in Philadelphia and was absent from the Association's annual dinner for the first time in 14 years.

The evening was pleasantly and profitably spent, advice from the speakers being mingled in an agreeable manner with the cheer and general good time. The Naval Reserves know how to enjoy a dinner and this was one of the best.

IN MRS. FISH'S SERIES OF DINNERS.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave another of her series of dinners Saturday evening at her home on East Seventy-eighth street, New York. The guests, who were seated at five tables, decorated with yellow spring flowers, jonquils and forsythia, included Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Colonel and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Vivien Gould, Miss Evelyn Burden and Lord Decies. The dinner was followed by chansons en crinoline, Miss Elena Kirmes and Cecil Fanning singing old songs in costume. Mrs. Fish will give dinners January 27 and February 2.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Fishing schooner Tecumseh landed 28 barrels of haddock today, for shipment to Boston.

—Rev. Stanley C. Hughes and Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Porter went to Providence today.

—Miss Julia Galvin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Galvin, has gone for a visit to New York.

—Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick have returned from a visit to New York and Albany.

—Captain and Mrs. C. W. Wood of Brooklyn are visiting Mrs. Wood's mother, Mrs. Frederick A. Barlow, on Broadway.

—Mrs. Adelaide Gardner is confined by a severe cold to her house on Mt. Vernon street.

—Mr. Gilbert S. Reed, formerly of this city, has accepted a position with the Hensey Drug Company, Providence.

—The United Congregational Church will have its annual supper in the parish house Wednesday evening, followed by the annual business meeting.

—The death is announced, at the advanced age of 86, of Mrs. Rebecca M. Wilcox, widow of Darius M. Wilcox, for many years dog constable of this city.

—Aviator hoods have proved such a fad that the wool from which they are made could not be purchased in Newport last week and the dealers said they could not have their orders filled.

—Late arrivals at the Perry House include G. S. Lansing, H. J. Wagner, A. Atchison, Miss Gladys Hoffman, Miss Anna Hoffman, New York; H. Adcock, Providence; George F. Cottrell, Tiverton.

—The son of Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., who has been very ill with pneumonia, is convalescent. Experts were called and for a time the case was critical.

—Mr. Pardon S. Kaull, who is with the Warren Bros. Company in their Kansas City office, was in town over Sunday, visiting friends. He was on the way to the home office and took the opportunity to drop in. He is looking well, having recovered entirely from the trouble which he had while in Ch[illegible]

REDWOOD LIBRARY TO HAVE $50,000.

[Continued from First Page.]

Mansion House property, in said Groveland, lying north of the road which extends along the northern side of Perry Park; and I hope and expect that the house may be used as a parsonage of the church, though this is not obligatory. If the house is to be used as a parsonage, I give and bequeath to the corporation of said church $3,000 to put said house property in repair, but this bequest of $3,000 is to be void if the property is used for other purposes.

X—I give and devise the lands and property belonging to me in said Groveland and lying along the southern side of said Perry Park, bounded also by Main street and lands of the Savary estate, and of the Page estate, to the said town of Groveland, to be added to said Perry Park and to be all known as Perry Park and to be forever used and improved as a public park.

XI—But as to all my real estate in said Groveland, I can see, and I hope that I may sell or dispose of it, or of some part of it in my lifetime, in which event my devise of it herein will be revoked and cancelled, wholly or pro tanto.

XII—My two residences "Montpellier" in said Middletown, and 49 Commonwealth avenue in said Boston, with the furniture, pictures, ornaments, china, glass and all their contents, and also my carriages, harnesses and contents of stable will, on my death, pass into my estate and be sold, unless otherwise designated by the provisions of this my will.

XIII—I give and bequeath $1,000 each to Mary Banfield Davies, Mary Wilkinson Richardson, Helen Robinson Woodbury, Lisa Carroll and Alice Bullard Ide, if they are living at the time of my death.

XIV—I give and bequeath $2,000 each if living, to Eleanor May Barker and Mary Adams Willard as a mark of grateful affection.

XV—I give and bequeath $100 to each servant in my service at the time of my death, and an additional $100 to each, for each successive year, over one, that he or she shall have faithfully served me.

XVI—I give and bequeath to Marie Bernier $500, if she be living at the time of my death.

Sections XVII, XVIII, XX and XXI provide for the disposal of personal clothing, jewelry and gems, tea and coffee services, portraits and other personal belongings of value or cherished for memories, to relatives and intimate friends. The detailed list is long and the names are not familiar in Newport.

XIX—To the Museum of Fine Arts situated on Huntington avenue, Boston, I give and bequeath by Paraguay and Argentine laces, shawls, pouches, scarfs, rugs and hammocks, to be called the "Mrs. Gardner Blanchard Perry Collection."

The portrait of the late Rev. Gardner Braman Perry and the bookcase which formerly belonged to him, I give and bequeath to his grandson, Gardner Brown Perry.

The portraits of Rev. and Mrs. Richard Woodhull, I give to their great-grandson, Richard Woodhull Smiley, together also with the framed Woodhull coat-of-arms.

To William Perry Dudley I give and bequeath the portraits of my husband and myself.

To the said corporation of Trinity Church, Newport, I give and bequeath "The Christus" and "St. John preaching in the Wilderness," now in the library, my brass cross, my husband's office desk and desk chair, and the small drawers on the safe, which match the desk, for use in the study at the rectory of said church.

To the Newport Hospital of said Newport, I give and bequeath my husband's invalid rocking chair, in memory of him.

XXII—I give and bequeath $10,000 to each of my executors, the said George E. Bullard, Louis Curtis and Clark Burdick, in grateful recognition of their help and encouragement given to me during my widowhood.

XXIII—I give, devise and bequeath to the said George E. Bullard, Louis Curtis and Clark Burdick, all my Argentine property held by me, or which may be due to me, in trust for the benefit of my estate, and which with the residuum of my estate, after making the foregoing bequests, I desire paid to the New England Trust Company of Boston, in accordance with the residuary clause of this my will.

XXIV—My said executors are to have charge of my entire estate, subject only to such foreign or other management or control as may be imposed by the laws of the Argentine Republic, and I direct that neither of them be required to give any bond whatsoever. And I give to them, or to such one or more as shall act as executor, full power to sell, without the aid of any court, and without liability on the part of any purchaser to see to the application of the purchase money, any property or estate belonging to me at the time of my decease.

XXV. All the rest, residue and remainder of my property, real and personal, whatsoever and whensoever and wheresoever acquired, belonging to me at the time of my death, I give, devise and bequeath to the New England Trust Company of the city of Boston, in trust nevertheless, to and for the following purposes: To invest and keep invested the same, and out of the income thereof to pay unto Helen Woodhull Pond, Lucy Woodhull Hazlett and Edward Foster Woodhull, if living, an annuity of $2,000 each, for and during the term of each of their lives. (2) To pay unto Anna Charlotte Moser Fuller, if living, and if not living, to pay unto her children in equal shares, an annuity of $5,000 for the term of 10 years after my death. (3) To pay unto Alice Parker Savary, Maria Elizabeth Parker, Clara Perry Griffin, Frances Perry Dudley, Mary Spaulding Bigelow, Eliza Coombs Smiley, Caroline Coombs Kelly and Mary Woodhull Brown, if living, an annuity of $1,000 each, for the term of 10 years after my death. All payments of the above named life and 10-year annuities shall be paid in quarterly payments upon the written order or receipt, drawn always after such payments shall be due, and shall not be subject to the control or claim of any other person or persons or creditor, but may be made to any person or persons selected by the trustees hereof. (4) To add any remaining income from my said estate to the principal thereof until the term of 10 years after my death shall have elapsed.

XXVI. At the end of the term of 10 years from my death said trustee shall pay over the principal of said trust fund (other than such portion as it may be necessary to retain, if any, to pay the three life annuities) discharge of all trust in equal shares to those of the following-named persons who may be living at that time, namely: Mary Charlotte Fuller, Gardner Henry Fuller, Hilda Fuller, Constance Fuller, (the four children of Anna Charlotte Moser Fuller); Grace Field Coombs, Leola Woodhull Coombs, Richard Woodhull Smiley, Helen H. Smiley, Carolyn Dixon Smiley, Edward Forbes Smiley, Frederick Brown, Henry Brown, Henry Woodhull Kelley, Frances Charlotte Kelley, Paul Forbes Kelley (11 grandchildren of Sarah Woodhull Coombs); Mary Helen Pond, Henry Searls Pond, Chauncey Peswell Pond, Robert Mo-

Murray Searls, Fred Searls, Jr., Niles Pond Searls, Henry Hunt Searls, Carroll Searls, Helen May Searls (nine grandchildren of Caroline Woodhull Pond); Ruth Helen Pond, Gardner Perry Pond, Caroline Phipps Pond, Caxton Pond Rhodes, Arthur Pym Rhodes, John Everett Rhodes, Helen Caroline Rhodes, Perry Staples Pond (eight grandchildren of Helen Woodhull Pond).

William Shackford, Chauncey Shackford, Marion Shackford Munday, Anna March Shackford (four grandchildren of Maria Perry Shackford); Frank P. Parker, Jr., Josephine Parker Locke, Ednah Braman Parker, Georgia Perry Parker, William Parker, Edward H. Parker, Alice Elizabeth Parker (seven grandchildren of Sarah Perry Parker).

Ethel Griffin Stevens, Helene Perry Griffin (two grandchildren of Phoebe Perry Perry), Henry Hobson Richardson (grandson of Charles French Perry), William Perry Dudley and Frances Gardner Dudley (two grandchildren of Dr. William G. Perry).

In the event that either of the above named parties shall not have arrived at the age of 21 years, the said trustees shall retain his or her share until he or she shall have arrived at said age.

I leave nothing by this will to the descendants of Lucy Woodhull Hazlett or of Edward Foster Woodhull, for reasons convincing to me.

In the event that either of the life annuitants above named shall be living 10 years after my death, the said trustees shall retain such portion of the principal of said trust fund as may be needed to provide said annuities or annuity, and continue to hold the same in trust until the death of said annuitants, at which time the said trustees shall pay over such portions so retained to the above named parties who are entitled to receive the same at the end of said term of 10 years.

XXVII—I authorize my said trustees to retain any investments made by me; and I give to them full power and authority to sell any of the property, whether real or personal, at any time held as part of my trust fund or funds aforesaid, either by public or by private sale, without the aid of any court and without liability on the part of any purchaser, to see to the application of the purchase money and to make all requisite deeds and transfers thereof, and in distributing, transferring and paying over any trust fund, I empower the trustees to cause to be appraised and set apart in such manner as they may deem best, and to convey and transfer to the person entitled to any portion thereof, so much of the said trust property, real and personal, or either, as the trustee may consider equal in value to such portion; or, if the trustees deem it expedient, they may sell by public or private sale, and convey and transfer sufficient of the said trust property to enable them to pay in money what they shall deem to be the just value of the whole or any part of any such portion, and may pay the same accordingly.

I direct that no bond shall be required of the trustees herein named nor of any successor who shall be appointed with the consent of all the persons who may be in being at the time of the appointment and interested in the trust, and when of full legal age and capacity. And notwithstanding anything herein before contained, I give to said trustee full power and discretion at any time, or times, to keep together any or all of the trust funds that may at any time be held under this my will, and to invest in or hold together and undivided any property real or personal belonging to any two or more of the said trusts, whenever and so long as they shall think it best to do so, making a just division of the income thereof, derived in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this my will. Every succeeding trustee shall have all the rights, titles, powers and discretion herein given to the trustees.

XXVIII—I commend my soul to God, and I leave to the care of my executors everything connected with my burial and funeral services, which I desire to be simple in all ways. I desire that no mourning be worn for me.

I desire to be buried beside my husband in St. Mary's churchyard, and that after my death my name be inscribed as follows: "Mary Elizabeth Woodhull—his wife—May 16, 1844"..... on the monument at my husband's grave and small headstones to correspond, marked "G. B. P." and "M. E. P." to be placed at the two graves.

Finally—I revoke every other Will by me made.

In witness whereof, I, the said Mary Elizabeth Woodhul Perry, have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1909.

Mary Elizabeth Woodhull Perry.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the will of Elizabeth S. Weeden was proved and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Rebecca E. Weeden. Letters of administration on the estate of James Nolan were granted to Frank F. Nolan, notice being waived; on the estate of Frances Sophia Storer to Horatio R. Storer, notice being waived, and on the estate of Emma J. Carl to John H. Carl. The first and final account of John S. Langley as guardian of the estate of Martha W. Weeden was allowed and ordered recorded, John S. Langley was removed as guardian and William Loftus was appointed guardian of the person and estate of Martha H. Weeden. The first and final account of the administrator with the will annexed on the estate of Bridget Mooney was allowed and ordered recorded. Inventories of the estates of Mary W. Barker and Frances Louisa Moffitt were ordered recorded. The release on the estate of Ann Morris Ramsay was ordered recorded.

The first and final account of the executor of the estate of Elizabeth F. Briggs was continued to January 23. Petitions for probate of the will of Robert Hudson, for administration of the estate of Helen W. Parker, and for sale of real estate of Martha C. Langley, were all continued for further hearing.

POLICE NEWS.

The police report for Sunday included two drunks, who went to jail for safe keeping. This was considered better than any other course.

This morning the Greek war reached the station and one Greek was fined $10 and costs for assault on two others. At last reports the financial situation did not warrant his release, for there is no trust at the police station when the court says $10 and costs.

A drunk paid $2 and costs and was released. It was a question whether the man was drunk or drugged, but he agreed that he was drunk. He was picked up on Wellington avenue Sunday, "dead to the world," and it was long before he came around, when his eyes had a set and his whole appearance was that of a man who had drunk something other than whiskey, though it might have been called whiskey. He was all right this morning.

Sergeant Gustaf Kreuger of the Niagara Falls police arrived Saturday and took Antonio Inacole to that place. Inacole agreed to go without the formality of extradition.

Clearance Sale
—OF—
Trimmed Millinery.

14 Attractive Models were $10 to $12. Sale price **$5.98**
30 Pretty Trimmed Hats, large and small shapes, excellent materials, were $7 to $9. **$4.98.**
15 Smart Stylish Hats, were $5 and $6. Sale price **$3.98**

DOWNING'S, 191 Thames St.

CLOSE OF ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

Shiloh Baptist Church Raises Part of Indebtedness and Resolves to Continue the Work.

As the Shiloh Baptist Church Sunday the anniversary services were concluded, a sermon being preached in the morning by Rev. Hiram Conway of Worcester, another in the afternoon by Rev. S. W. Smith, D. D., of Providence, and an address on "Health" given by Dr. Marcus F. Wheatland at the Christian Endeavor meeting late in the afternoon. In the evening there was no sermon, Rev. Zacharias Harrison of Providence being unable to be present. Rev. Mr. Conway spoke briefly and the various clubs into which the church has been divided reported about $160 received and much more subscribed toward the mortgage debt of $2,650.

Rev. Dr. Jeter hopes that by May 10, the forty-sixth birthday of the church, it may be possible to burn the mortgage. Before the services closed Mrs. H. N. Jeter reported for the committee and resolutions were adopted thanking those who had assisted in the anniversary services or contributed to the fund for reducing the indebtedness, and expressing a determination "to continue to labor together even more ardently than ever before for the advancement of God's kingdom on earth."

COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-FIVE BUSINESS.

The Committee of Twenty-Five will hold its second hearing meeting this evening. It is expected that a number of those interested in land or living in the district about the end of Kay street will appear, to urge the taking of steps looking toward the proper sewering of that section. It is thought that perhaps some plan other than those already presented may be suggested which will prove satisfactory. Whatever the remedy, they desire something done. There may be others to present the needs of sections for which improvements have been asked.

It is expected that the public meeting will be brief, and as the committee has nothing else to do at this time it is probable that the sub-committees will go to work after the hearing. The committee on streets and highways has arranged to meet at the office of the street commissioner immediately after the general meeting, and the committee on police, parks and public buildings is also to meet at the same time. Perhaps the others will also. The committee on fountain for the Second ward will meet and the tax assessors will meet for organization.

JAMESTOWN.

The pulpit at St. Matthew's Church Sunday, in the absence of Rev. C. D. Burrows, was filled by Lay Reader Mason of Newport.

Sunday the thermometer reached 50 in favored spots and the day seemed almost like spring. A number of people took advantage of the weather to visit the island during the day. This morning, with the mercury at 16 above and a strong northwest wind blowing, spring seemed a long way off.

Mr. T. A. H. Tefft of Shawmut, Mass., is guest of his father, Mr. E. N. Tefft, on Cole street.

Mrs. Barnes of Newburgh and Mrs. Champlin of New York are guests of their sister, Mrs. T. G. Carr, on the Shore road.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair and their daughter of Newport were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Clarke Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vines, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Tucker, have returned to Providence.

Tug S. Thomas Brown was tied up at Ferry wharf this morning, awaiting a tow from outside.

Miss Beulah Knowles is confined to her home with tonsillitis.

Town Clerk Severance has made his returns of the births, marriages and deaths in the town for the year ending December 31. The deaths exceed the number of births by 7, there being 16 births and 23 deaths. The number of marriages was 8.

A CHILDREN'S MOZART AFTERNOON.

Mozart was the subject of study by the children's MacDowell club at Mrs. T. W. Freeborne's Saturday afternoon. Miss Jessie Gillies gave an outline of Mozart's life and work. Children playing were Hattie Fisher, Martha Smith and Frank Bozyan. A biographical sketch of Mozart's life, written for children, was read by Freddie Medlock, Martha Smith, Ruth Cooper, Hattie Fisher and Dorothy Gladding. Mrs. Freeborne played the tiny minuet written by Mozart at the age of four, and the well known minuet from the symphony in E flat.

LIFE SAVERS' BILL HELD UP.

Congressman Sheffield Writes That the House Committee Declines to Consider It.

It looks very much as if the proposed bill for retirement of life savers was held up in Congress. In spite of the country-wide petitions that these men, who undergo all sorts of exposures and dangers for small salaries, shall enjoy similar comforts, in case of being rendered incapable or because of advancing age to those which have long been provided for other government employes. Newport has not been inactive in presenting the condition of affairs to Washington, but the following self-explanatory letter shows how the appeal is received by the law makers:

"T. T. Pitman, Esq., Newport Daily News, Newport, R. I.

"Dear Mr. Pitman: I have duly received your letter of January 7, in regard to the bill for the retirement of the members of the life saving service, and I certainly shall do all I can to secure favorable action on this bill, which was passed by the Senate and which is at the present time in the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce. I understand the matter came up in that committee January 13, and by a vote of nine to four they refused to consider the matter at this session. There is a motion on the calendar, by Mr. Sulzer, to discharge the committee from the further consideration of this bill, but I do not suppose that this will obtain favorable consideration at this session.

"Yours respectfully,
"Wm. Paine Sheffield."

A MONSTER MUSHROOM.

William Gray, gardener at the Leeds place, dropped into The News office today with a mushroom which made one open his eyes. It weighed ⅝ of a pound, was 17 inches in circumference, 5½ inches in diameter and the stem was 2½ inches through. In the group in which it grew there was one about half as large, but the rest were of ordinary size. It was the largest growth of this kind Mr. Gray has ever seen, and those who saw it admitted that it was larger than any they had seen. It looked as if it might be big enough for several steaks.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and relatives, for their kindness, expressions of sympathy and floral tributes during our recent bereavement.

Mrs. W. T. LIBBY.
AND FAMILY.

"The Bargain Shop."

TRY OUR SPICE-CURED
LEGS MUTTON 15c
ALSO OUR SPICE-CURED
CORNED BEEF 12c
HENRY F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St

House Painting, Decorating, Paper Hanging.

WALL PAPER SAMPLES.
ALFRED H. CORNELL,
Contractor.
10 So. Baptist St. Phone 1803

Josh Billings

Said: "There are 2 things I like about a rooster. 1 is the krow that is in him, and the other is the spurs he wears to bak up the krow with."

That's the way with us—we crow about our music library because we've got the books to "bak the krow with." Read this! Schirmer's complete library of Musical Classics 1068 vols. Century Library 1575 copies. McKinley Library 1213 copies.

This is only part of our stock. We have what you want. Come in.

Chas. S. Plummer,
Music & Stationary
Opp. Government Landing.

A Saver of Kitchen Work

Cabinet Glenwood

Snug, plain and handsome—that's the story of the Cabinet Glenwood. No fussy ornamentation or filigree, just the natural black iron finish. A room saver too, like the upright piano. Every essential refined and improved upon.

THE PLAINEST RANGE MADE.

WALSH BROS., Tel. 118.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BIJOU THEATRE.

ITO JAPS, A Japanese Novelty Act, PALMER & DUCKMAN, Singing and Comedy, EVA YOUNG, Illustrated Songs.

PICTURES.

"His Sister-in-law," (Biograph) "Playing at Divorce," International Motor Boat Races," "Cocoanut Plantation," an "Animated Armchair."

"DON'T MISS IT."

First Opportunity to Hear Stephen Phillips Great Tragedy

"HEROD"

BY PROF. THOMAS CROSBY,
Masonic Hall, Wednesday Evening, Jan. 18,
Tickets on sale at Barney's Music Store.

UNITY CLUB, JAN. 17.

Dramatic Evening in Charge of DR. A. F. SQUIRE.
"CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION"
Will be read.
Admission for members by ticket. Non members 25c.
Large car from Mile Corner on 7.30 trip

Peck and Snyder Hockey and Rink SKATES.

All sizes and prices.

Hockey Sticks - 25c up.

GRIFFITH'S,
158 THAMES STREET.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Thanking my friends and patrons for their liberal patronage during the holidays and also throughout the year, I wish you one and all a happy and prosperous New Year.

I have just received another lot of those fine Whitmain and Boston Sword Ferns which I am selling at a great bargain. Now is the time to procure one right.

Use "plantene" on your house plants. The best fertilizer I know of for them.

H. L. DEBLOIS,
Telephone 988. 60 Broadway

PICTURES REFRAMED.

Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.

WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.

"SPALDING'S" Official Base Ball Record For 1911.

Edited by John B. Foster.
Price 10c.

A. C. Landers & Son,
167 Thames Street,

Your Kind of CHEESE At the Right Price.

Camembert, Roquefort, Liederkranz, Edam, Pineapple, Old Sage, Young America, Sap Sage, New American, Olimento, Old English Dairy, Swiss, Royal Lunch, Neufchatel, Canada Cream, Limburger, Philadelphia Cream.

Landers & Peckham,
142 Thames Street.
Tel. 914.

EVERY YEAR

Adds to the reputation of the

Hamilton Watch

Get one now and enjoy the pleasure of owning a practically perfect time keeper.

$16 to $60.

BLAINE,
2 46 Thames Street.

Boston Store.

DAMASK TOWELS, Toweling and Lunch Sets,

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
72-in. Double Damask, in 9 patterns,	1.50	1.17
70-in. Fine All-Linen Damask -	$1.00	.83
70-in. Fine All-Linen Damask -	.89	.73
60-in. Fine Linen Damask - -	.59	.47
24-in. Heavy Irish Linen Napkins -	3.75	2.98
24-in. Fine Linen Napkins - -	2.75	2.39
22-in. Fine Linen Napkins - -	2.50	1.98
16x24 Huck Towels, red border -	.10	.06
20x24 Huck Towels, red borders, -	.12½	3 for .25
Huck Towels, hemstitched or plain	.25	.19
18x36 Turkish Towels - - -	.12½	3 for .25
20x40 Turkish Towels - - -	.25	.19
24x42 Turkish Towels - -	33 and .39	.25
24x54 Turkish Towels - - -	.75	.50
18-in. All Linen Crash Toweling -	.17	.14
18-in. All Linen Crash Toweling -	.16	.13
18-in. All Linen Crash Toweling -	.15	.12½
18-in. All Linen Crash Toweling -	.12½	.10
18-in. All Linen Crash Toweling -	.10	.07
Twill or Plain Cotton Toweling -	.07	.05
Twill or Plain Cotton Toweling -	.05	.03
Scalloped Lunch Sets, 36-in. cloth, 15-in Napkins - - - -	4.00	3.20
Scalloped Lunch Sets, 45-in. cloth, 15-in. Napkins - - -	4.50	3.60
Scalloped Lunch Sets, 54-in. cloth, 15-in. Napkins - - - -	5.00	4.00
Scarfs, Squares and Centrepieces in Jap. drawn, Cluny and embroidered - - -	.75, 1.00, 1.25	.47
Scarfs and Squares, lace or hemstitched	.25	.19

THE KING-McLEOD CO.

LIFE AFLOAT.

Admiral Evans Sees None to Compare with That of Fleet Commander.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—"I haven't been able to find out yet what contentment a life ashore seems to yield to so many people," said Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, as he rested in Chicago yesterday between trains. "For two years I have been trying to figure it out. I have lost myself in a maze of business enterprise, but changing money never can take the place of the old times at sea. I intend to move my residence from Washington to California, where most of my newly acquired business interests are. There I shall build me a home by the ocean. There's no job on earth to compare with that of commanding a fleet of battleships. Presidents come and they go, but the admiral goes as long as the pension system admits, irrespective of the ups and downs of politics ashore."

OPPONENTS DECLARE A TRUCE.

Texas Legislature to Adjourn Unless Prohibitionists Have Quorum.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 16.—At 2 o'clock this morning a truce was declared by the opposing factions in the state legislature who reached an agreement that the "daylight hours" bill be introduced in the senate, referred to a committee, and adjournment be taken until 10 o'clock. Unless the Prohibitionists can rally a quorum, a further adjournment will be taken until Tuesday. It was also agreed that no further liquor legislation be introduced until after the inauguration of Mr. Colquitt.

ANTI-SALOON FIGHT.

Hundreds of Chicago Clergymen Preach on the Question.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Hundreds of Chicago clergymen yesterday preached sermons against saloons, and urged their congregations to join in the anti-saloon fight. The day had been set apart especially by the Chicago local option committee of the Anti-Saloon League as a rally day in the campaign to obtain 100,000 signatures to the petition to be filed February 4, to place the saloon question on the ballot at the April election.

MOVING PICTURES IN RUSSIA.

Places of Amusement in Every Town Take in Large Amounts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Moving picture shows in Russia have become so popular that practically every town and hamlet throughout the empire boasts of at least one of these places of amusement, according to Consul General John S. Snodgress at Moscow. There was such a rush to open the places that the police had to intervene. A rough estimate of the places of amusement is given as 1,200, and the patrons last year aggregated 100,000,-0. At an average admission of 20 cents, $21,600,000 was taken in.

MOROCCO MAKERS TO CURTAIL.

Ten thousand men employed in the morocco trades in Philadelphia, especially in the manufacture of glazed kid, and 10,000 others employed in the same lines in Wilmington, Del., and New England, will be out of work all next August, according to a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the Morocco Manufacturers' National Association.

The executive committee, after investigating the condition of the trade, reported that barely 50 per cent of the normal production is being turned out at the present time, and recommended the continuance of this policy for the indefinite future and the absolute cessation of manufacture for the month of August as a defensive measure against the attitude taken by the shoe manufacturers, who, the morocco men declare, are holding back their orders in the hope that the market price may break in their favor.

According to those at the meeting the price of the raw material is so high that any cut in price would spell ruin to the industry. The scheme involves about 60 firms.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rooney have returned from a visit to New York.

—Mrs. Charles Messenger of Roxbury, Mass., formerly of this city, is here to visit relatives.

—Concrete is again running at the new Army and Navy building. The pillars for the third floor are being run as fast as the forms are ready for them.

—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Robert Goelet and her son, Mr. Robert W. Goelet, arrived in New York Saturday on steamship Province, from Europe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Armitt and family and W. H. Sears of Boston and J. J. Galvin and W. H. Kingman of Concord, N. H., are registered at the United States Hotel.

—There is a report that Commander Bristol of the Torpedo Station is scheduled for the command of cruiser Dubuque, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Commander Luby at sea.

—The Red Men's Club devoured a [illegible] turkey at a supper in its rooms Sunday evening. Much of the cooking was done by members in the club kitchen and the service was solely by members.

Major Alexander B. Stark, medical corps, U. S. A., in charge of the hospital at Fort Adams, has been ordered to report at San Francisco in time to take transport sailing August 5 for the Philippines.

—The Duke and Duchess of Manchester will come from Europe in a short time and immediately after their arrival in New York will start on a cruise to the West Indies, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt on steam yacht Conqueror.

—Commodore C. Ledyard Blair of the New York Yacht Club will give a dinner at the clubhouse in New York Wednesday evening to the retiring commodore, Arthur Curtiss James. This year's flag officers, as well as those of last year, will be Commodore Blair's guests.

—Mr. Frederick F. Nason of this city has been licensed by Bishop Perry as a lay reader, under Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church. At present Mr. Nason is in charge of St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown, and of the Sunday School, in the absence in the South of Rev. Charles D. Burrows.

—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gave a dinner Saturday evening at her house in New York and afterward took her guests to the theatre. Among them were Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Greenough, Miss Lucy Dodge, Miss Knowlton, Messrs. Maurice and Francis Burke Roche, George Henry Warren, Jr., Cyril Hatch and J. Townsend Burden, Jr.

Telephone Orders Promptly Attended. J. H. Kazanjian & Co., Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road. Goods Reserved Any Length of Time.

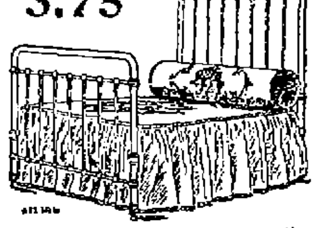
Our Big January Furniture Sale.

A Great List of Amazing Bargains.

It would require two full pages to do this sale justice—to enumerate the hundreds of surprising values collected for this event. In every instance quality, durability and appearance are considered before prices. In other words we do not offer a questionable piece of furniture for sale. But what we do offer can be relied upon, and it is lower priced than the same pieces have ever, to our knowledge, been sold in Newport before.

$6.00 Cottage Bedsteads

3.75



White enamel Bed (like cut) extra heavy construction post, a good seller at 6.00 January Sale in all sizes........ 3.75

$12.00 Stylish Bedsteads

6.75

White iron bed as illustrated with fancy and brass top rails extra strong with patented casters. 12.00 value Jan. Sale........ 6.75

Dining Chairs

7.60 Chairs, leather seat $4.25
6.00 Chairs, leather seat 3.76
4.00 Chair, leather seat 2.76
3.00 Chair, leather seat 1.98
2.50 Chair, box cane seat 1.75
2.00 Leather or cane seat 1.39
1.75 Chair, cane seat 1.25
1.50 Chair, cane seat ....98c.

Parlor Furniture

45.00 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit, silk plush loose cushions 25.00
55.00 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suit, red or green plush, tufted. Jan. Sale.... 35.00
Three Mahogany Parlor cabinets, French plate mirror backs, $12, $13, $15 value. Choice 7.00
Four Mahogany Rockers, plain wood back and seats $7.50 value. Jan Sale.... 4.00
Three Reception Chairs, for parlor or reception room, $6.50 value. Jan Sale 3 00
4.00 Mahogany Table, highly polished, with Colonial legs. Jan. Sale.. .... 2.00

Hall Furniture.

6 Solid Mahogany Chairs inlaid or plain wood, 6.50 & 7.50 values, at..... 4.39
12.00 Quartered Oak Settee, open box seat for rubbers, overshoes, etc. Jan. Sale.. 7.69
13.50 Quartered Oak Hall Stand, French plate mirror, brass hook and umbrella rack... ... . 8.98

High-Grade Bedroom Furniture at January Sale Prices.

Mahogany Bureau

Formerly $40.00 now ... $30.00
Formerly $37.50 now ... $27.50
Formerly $35.00 now ... $24.75
Formerly $25.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $22.50 now ... $10.25
Formerly $20.00 now ... $14.75
Formerly $15.00 now $9.75

Quartered Oak Bureaus

Formerly $30.00 now ... $22.50
Formerly $25.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $22.00 now ... $14.75
Formerly $18.50 now ... $12.50
Formerly $17.50 now ... $11.00
Formerly $15.00 now $9.75
Formerly $10.00 now $6.75

Bird's Eye Maple Bureaus

Formerly $30.00 now ... $22.50
Formerly $25.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $22.50 ow......$14.75

White Enamel Bureaus

Formerly $25.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $20.00 now ... $13.50
Formerly $16.00 now ... $9.75

Princess Dressers.

Mahogany $24.00 now .. $15.00
Mahogany $20.00 now .. $14.75
Bird's Eye Maple $20.00 now $14.75
Quartered Oak $12.50 now $7.75

Stylish Buffets

50.00 value, Jan. Sale 37.50
45.00 value, Jan. Sale 35.00
35.00 value, Jan. Sale 24.75
33.00 value, Jan. Sale 23.00
30.00 value, Jan. Sale 21.75
29.00 value, Jan. Sale 19.50
25.00 value, Jan. Sale 16.50
20.00 value, Jan. Sale 12.50

$22.50

Will buy this $35 Bureau

Your choice of finish, either Solid Mahogany, Quartered Oak or Bird's eye maple. Extra large bureau, roomy and easy running drawers, top 24x43 in., 24x30 in. French bevel mirror, latest style wood, brass or cut glass handles, usual 35.00 value. Jan. Sale price 22.50

Extension Tables

Mhg. round top 55.00 at 39.75
Mhg. round top 45.00, at 29.93
Qt. Oak, round top 50.00, at 35.75
Qt. Oak, round top 35.00, at 26.25
Qt. Oak, round top 25.00 at..... 18.75
Qt. Oak square top 20.00 ....at.. 10.98
Qt. Oak, round table 15.00 at 8.98
Mission round top 16.00, at 9.75

Mahogany Chiffoniers

Formerly $40.00 now ... $30.00
Formerly $35.00 now ... $24.75
Formerly $30.00 now ... $22.50
Formerly $27.50 now ... $20.00
Formerly $25.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $22.50 now ... $14.75
Formerly $20.00 now ... $12.50

Quartered Oak Chiffoniers

Formerly $35.00 now ... $24.75
Formerly $27.50 now ... $19.50
Formerly $25.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $22.50 now ... $14.75
Formerly $20.00 now ... $12.50
Formerly $10.00 now $6.75
Formerly $7.50 now $4.50

Bird's Eye Maple Chiff'ers

Formerly $35.00 now ... $17.50
Formerly $22.50 now ... $14.75
Formerly $17.50 now $10.50

White Enamel Chiffoniers

Formerly $24.00 now ... $10.50
Formerly $21.00 now ... $15.00
Formerly $12.50 now $7.75

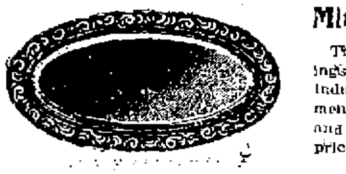
Wash Stands to Match

Mahogany $15.00 now . $10.00
Bird's Eye Maple $10.00 now........ $6.75
Quartered Oak $9.00 now $5.75
White Enamel $6.00 now $4.75

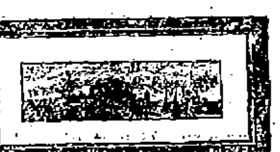
China Closets

$42.50 value, Jan. sale 32.75
39.50 value, Jan. sale 29.25
36.50 value, Jan. sale.. ..25.75
29.50 value, Jan. sale ..21.75
26.00 value, Jan. sale 18.00
23.50 value, Jan. sale 14.75
22.00 value, Jan. sale.. ..13.50
19.00 value, Jan sale 12.25

Mirrors and Picture Specials



Those who like decorative surroundings in their homes will welcome the inducements which make this department justly popular. Artistic pictures and mirrors at extremely low Jan. sale prices.

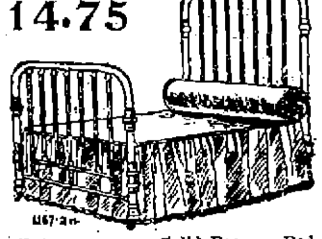


6.00 Fancy Mirror, 16x22 in., French Plate 2.98
20.00 Fancy Mirror, 18x40 in., French Plate 12.98
17.50 Fancy Mirror, 15x40 in., French Plate 11.98
15.00 Fancy Mirror, 18x40 in., French Plate 9.98
12.50 Fancy Mirror, 18x32 in., French Plate 7.98
10.00 Fancy Mirror, 18x24 in., French Plate 6.98
7.50 Fancy Mirror, 18x21 in., French Plate 4.98
6.00 Fancy Mirror, 18x24 in., French Plate 3.98

1.00, 1.25 Choice Selections of Pictures ......69c.
1.50, 1.75 pastel and Engraving Pictures..........98c.
2.00, 2.25 Choice Picture Water colors, etc 1.39
3.00, 3.25 Large and Artistic Pictures 2.98
9.50 Genuine Oil Painting Pictures. 5.25
6.50 Oil Paintings, in Glass Boxes..................4.50
5.00 Oil Paintings in Glass Boxes...................2.75
.50, .75 Assorted Square and Oval Pictures ......39c.

$22.50 Beautiful Brass Bed

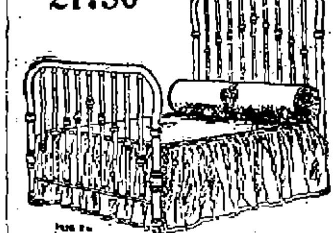
14.75



Extra heavy Solid Brass Bed with 2-inch continuous post as illustrated heavy fillers bright or dull finish 22.50 value, Jan. Sale........ 14.75

This $40 Massive Brass Bed

27.50



The best and handsomest bed you ever saw at this price. Note the massive construction. Bed exactly like cut 40.00 value, Jan. Sale price... 27.50

Serving Tables.

32.00 stylish as buffet 21.50
25.50 Qt. Oak as above........19 50
24.00 Qt. Oak, Colonial style .14.75
22.50 Weathered oak at 12 25
20.00 Mission, carved legs.. ..9 98
21.00 Qt. Oak, carved legs ..10.98
17.00 Qt. Oak Chippendale 8.98
7.50 Mission side table 4.50

Library Furniture.

25.00 Solid Mahogany 30x48 inch Library Table, shelf underneath and carved legs 5.00
15.00 Library Table, solid Mahogany or quartered oak top 24x36 in. Jan. Sale..... 9.00
14.00 5 large Mission Arm Chair Rockers, leather cushion, spring seats..... 8.00
Three Morris Chairs, mission or oak, velour or leather cushions, $12 value 7.00
Four Mission Chairs and Rockers, spring seat in back, leather covered, $10.00 value 6.00
6.50 24x30 Mission Library Table, with shelf, drawer and castered. Jan. Sale.... 4.00

Bamboo Furniture.

35c. Bamboo Jardiniere Stands, Jap. Matting tops, round or square .17
75c. Large size Jap. Bamboo Stands, for flower pots, statues, etc.... .49
1.50 Bamboo Bookcase, with three shelves for books, magazines, etc. .98

Goods Bought at This Sale Stored Free of Charge and Sent When Desired.

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.

NO Connection With Any Other Store. Bellevue Ave., Cor. Bath Road.

AN AUSTRALIAN MEASURE.

Bill to Amend the Constitution Now Awaiting Sanction of Majority of the Electors.

The first and more important of the two bills for amending the constitution of the commonwealth of Australia has passed the house of representatives. If both become law, with the consent of the electors expressed by referendum, the federal constitution and the constitutions of the states will be as absolutely transformed as the government of Great Britain would be by the concession of home rule. Yet such is the paralysis of public opinion, that, beyond a few feeble newspaper articles and a few phrases of angry disgust from two or three state politicians, this revolution by act of parliament has proceeded so far as if it were some formal and necessary alteration on the statute book. The aggressive, oppressive and unreasonable land tax evoked more antagonism because there was a minority directly pinched, but these violent invasions of the state's prerogatives and independence, because they affect everybody, provoke nobody to special activity.

More people seem more exercised in their minds in watching Mr. McGowan's clumsy but shrewd attempts to adapt himself to the premiership. Elsewhere local political incidents seem equally absorbing. Melbourne itself witnesses the proceedings of the federal parliament as serenely as those of its local legislature. For nearly all kinds of aberrations of an ordinary character relief can be anticipated from the next federal parliament. Most of the blunders in the land tax, severely as they fall both on producers and others, can be repaired before long, but should the constitution become transformed as it must if these bills be endorsed at the referendum next March, there will be no retracting of footsteps.

The opposition has explicitly given warning that it practically will be impossible to restore the great creation of the national convention of 1897-98 or to breathe the federal breath of life into its shattered frame. One amendment, and only one, was made in the house, and that could not have been accepted if it had not been proposed by Mr. Hughes, acting under instructions from the labor caucus. The conference of that body, held, of course, behind closed doors, was unusually protracted, occupying, indeed, much more time than it took to pass the whole measure through the house.

A majority of the cabinet seem to have resisted the alteration proposed with all their strength, but the power that made them and can unmake them having spoken was not to be denied. The trades unions in most of the states control the government employes on the railways from without. In New South Wales the men have their own special organizations and boards within the service. But both are naturally under state control. The fierce strike of the railwaymen in Victoria a few years back and the more recent strike of those who serve under the railway commission on the electric tramways of this city was due more to the ungovernable intrigues of dissatisfied unionists than to any substantial grievances that had been refused redress.

The great ambition of the militant unions was and is to capture the railways of all the states. This would enable the labor leaders to dominate the transport services of the whole commonwealth so as to be able to stop them whenever that may be necessary to effect their socialistic purposes. They intend to accomplish this by transferring them to federal control. Naturally, this project, fatal to the authority of the states and to federal principles, has been denounced by the leader of the opposition, Mr. Deakin, and his principal colleagues in the strongest terms. But not many of his supporters took an active part in the debate, while almost all the labor members sat silent. Those who spoke were few and ineffective, possibly because exhausted by the contest in caucus.

In less than a fortnight the bill has passed the house placing state railway employes under the authority of the commonwealth. Not a finger will the senate desire, or dare, to lay upon it. Soon the whole measure will be attached to the statute book, awaiting the sanction of a majority of the electors, including majorities in at least four of the states. If that be given 1910-11 will mark the birth of a new Australian constitution, superseding that of 1900 in most essentials. Its fundamental federal principle will have been vitiated once and for all.

Faith and hope do manage somehow to squeeze into many a small soul where charity, being the greatest of the three, can find no entrance.—[Puck.

Go next the Opera House to the

MITCHELL'S New RESTAURANT

First class meals served, also table board at low rates.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DR. BATES'S SANITARIUM,
Maplewood,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Open all the year.
The sanitarium is up-to-date in all its appointments. Electricity; massage, baths, etc., are used. Trained nurses are in attendance. A limited number of guests are received. Long distance 'phone. Send for catalogue.
Address Dr. W. Lincoln Bates, Jamestown, R. I.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
American Plan.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals
[illegible] THAMES STREET.

Just to remind you of
THE NEW Central Hotel
PROVIDENCE.
7 & 9 Canal St.

PERRY HOUSE.
American and European Plan.
Restaurant strictly first class. Open after the theatre.
DWYER & PURCELL, Props.

The HOF-BRAU,
122 State Street.
European Plan. Grill Room, Cafe. Every room with hot and cold water, gas and electric lighting. Special rates for long term patrons.
W. PETERSEN, Prop

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

GO TO **Bermuda**
By Twin Screw Line
Largest and Fastest Steamer
S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons
Wireless Telegraph—Bilge Keels—Electric Fans.
Forty hours from frost to flowers. Sailing every Wednesday from New York in the season.

WEST INDIES
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agt. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, J. L. Greene, 320 Thames St. or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

EVERY TIME YOU STOP
To change your near sight glasses to put on the pair to see at a distance you inconvenience yourself unnecessarily!
The better and convenient way is to wear glasses fitted with Kryptok Invisible Bifocal Lenses, the Near and Far Lenses in ONE with no dividing line!
Can we furnish you with a pair?
L. N. VAUGHAN,
Manufacturing Optician,
164 Broadway.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS, is especially adapted for mailing.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
DRAPERY WORK
In all its Branches.
Furniture Stored, or Packed and Shipped to All Parts of the World.
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 Church Street.

W. F. SPINGLER,
BELLEVUE AVENUE
Beautiful Assortment of Novelties
Cretonne Lamp Shades.
Cretonne and Silk Candle Shades.
Photograph Frames.
Remnants of Damasks and Silks.

Lynch Brothers
Machinists
KINSLEY'S WHARF.
Our new machine shop is now fully equipped with machinery for carrying on a general machinist business. Inspection invited.
ENGINES and MACHINERY Overhauled and Repaired. Steam and Water Piping, etc.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR NEW YORK— ALL WATER ROUTE.
FALL RIVER LINE. Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Every day. 9:15 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

For New York and Points on the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R, via Wickford Junction.

WICKFORD LINE— WATER and RAIL ROUTE
Steamer GENERAL
From LONG WHARF.

Week days only	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport (Str.) lv.	9.50	1.05	4.05	7.00
Wickford Jun. ar.	11.15	2.15	5.15	8.21
Wickford Jun. lv.	11.40	2.38	7.01	9.00
New London ar.	12.46	3.43		10.30
New Haven ar.	1.56	4.58		11.31
New York ar.	4.05	7.00	11.00	A1.50
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

A arrives Harlem River Station.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE
All Water Route—
Steamer New Shoreham.
"MEAL SERVICE A LA CARTE"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays leave Long Wharf Newport, 11:15 A. M. Due Block Island 1:15 P. M. Returning leave Block Island 3:00 P. M. Due Newport 4:45 P. M. Providence 6:45 P. M.

For Tickets, staterooms and parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office, 320 Thames St., at Wharf Office, and Purser's office on steamers.
C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.
A. H. Seaver, A. G. P. A., New York.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE!
VIA
Newport & Providence Railway.
In effect Sept. 18th, 1910.
Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7.50, 9:50, 4:50, 10:50, 11 50 A. M. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5 50 P. M. 6:50, 7 50 P. M. to Union street 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry 10:30 11:15 to Union street.
Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N Y N H & H R R 7:15, 9:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 8:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport. Theatre Trip leave Union Street 1:40; One Mile Corner 7:56; arrive at Theatre 8:00 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, A. M. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry; 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.
Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15 P. M. 9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.
Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 A. M., then half hourly until 10:30 P. M.
G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.,
Foot of Mill St. (Market Square.)
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 6TH 1910.
Will run the following schedule between Jamestown and Newport.
STEAMER CONANICUT.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:10, 7:10, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30 2:31, 3:40, 4:50, 5:50, *7:30 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—6:40, 7:40, 8:50, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:20, *11:00 P. M.
* Saturdays only.
SUNDAYS.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:45, 10:44 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 4:20 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—9:15, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:15 P. M.
Office of N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. on wharf, Jamestown.
Telephone, Ticket Office, 2474 ring 3. Jamestown Freight 1414 ring 1. Newport Freight. 599

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer Leaves Newport for
PROVIDENCE
Week days only, 8.30 A. M. Returning, leave Providence 4 P. M. Stops at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays Conanicut Mondays only.
H E WINDSOR Supt.

The Muenchinger-King and Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT TAXICAB COMPANY,
359-367 Thames Street.
Telephones 161 and 160.
Day and night service

Order Your Awnings early and avoid the spring rush.
We have hundreds of patterns to select from.
McLellan & Heald,
10 Commercial Wharf. Tel. 397.

MAINE'S NEW SENATOR.

Charles F. Johnson a Staunch and Popular Democratic Leader.

First of His Party to Represent the State in Congress for Half a Century.

[New York Post.]

In Maine, they tell a story about the man whom the Democrats have just selected United States Senator. His name is Charles F. Johnson, and he will be the first Democrat to represent Maine in the upper branch of Congress in more than half a century. He has practised law in Waterville for 25 years. According to the story, when he announced his intention of opening an office there, two old friends of the family discussed his prospects. One was pessimistic, and the other was hopeful.

"He's too durned honest to be a lawyer," said the first. "Oh, I dunno," answered the other. "Being honest, he won't have so much competition." "But he's a Democrat," insisted the first. "Yes," admitted the hopeful one, "but I reckon the same law will protect him."

"Charley" Johnson has the same reputation for honesty that he had then, but it does not appear to have handicapped him on the road to success. And as for the game laws—well, times have changed in Maine. Instead of needing the protection of such laws, the Maine Democrats are now making the laws themselves. In sending Johnson to the Senate, they are selecting beyond question the strongest and most popular man among the 75,000 who voted the Democratic ticket in the Pine Tree State last September.

Johnson is as different as can be imagined from Eugene Hale, whom he will succeed. Hale, as his Maine neighbors well know, and as the country has often heard, is cold in nature and lofty in manner. He does not know how to unbend, and would deem the process beneath him. Johnson is the personification of kindness and courtesy, tact and graciousness. He is frank, friendly, approachable, and sympathetic; never arrogant, chilling distant, or formal. And he does not pretend to be different from what he is. There is no sham or pretence about him. He is naturally genuine and wholesome and big-hearted and that is why everybody likes him, and why Republicans as well as Democrats are glad that he is to represent the state at Washington.

And in other respects Johnson will stand comparison with his distinguished predecessors. To be sure, he is not so widely famed as a statesman, but his friends have no doubt that he will be, if he is allowed to remain in the Senate 30 years. And it is not the fault of Johnson that he did not go to the Senate long ago. He has been the Senatorial nominee of his party several times, but it was the minority party, and so he was the logical candidate when the Democrats unexpectedly captured the Maine legislature. They had counted on the governorship, but the legislative result was a happy surprise to them—and a most unhappy surprise to the various eminent Republicans who were hoping to succeed Hale.

The new Senator is 52 years old, and the length of his active service in the councils of his party is indicated by the fact that he was its candidate for governor 20 years ago. Twice he led the party in state campaigns, and with such energy and efficiency that he polled a record vote and came nearer victory than any other Democrat, until the Republican quarrels and the Prohibition complications of the last few years gave the Democrats an opportunity which they could not miss if they tried. Johnson has served Waterville as its mayor several times, and has represented it in the legislature, where he was the minority leader. He has held no other office. If he had not been chosen for the Senate, he would have been named for the supreme court of Maine, and the public would have applauded the appointment as a deserved recognition of one of the ablest members of the Maine bar.

So, the Maine Democrats have "done themselves proud." Their choice for the Senate naturally will be the object of close scrutiny in Washington, where there has not been a Democratic Senator from Maine since before the war and not one from any New England state in 30 years. The whole country will be interested in the career, the personality, and the policies of Johnson. Lot M. Morrill, William Pitt Fessenden, Hannibal Hamlin, James G. Blaine, William P. Frye and Eugene Hale—these six Republicans have represented Maine in the Senate since 1856.

Johnson was born in 1858 on a farm in the little town of Winslow, on the Kennebec. His ancestors on both sides were old New England stock. After attending the country schools, he went to Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1879. Then he studied law, and since 1886 he has practiced in Waterville. After the victory of the Democrats in September, there was talk of opposing him and sending a farmer to the Senate. Obadiah Gardner, for a dozen years the master of the State Grange, was discussed, and the chief argument in his favor was that certain corporations had been among the clients of Johnson. But attempts to make it appear that he had been a "corporation lawyer" in the unpopular sense of the term were a failure from the start.

Outside of a comfortable income from his profession Johnson is known to have no fortune. He did not spend a cent or use a postage stamp to further his chances of election to the Senate. He is a party man, as Washington must soon learn, and his sympathies are with the conservative, rather than the radical, wing of Democracy. He has no revolutionary ideas and advances no wholesale panaceas for the things that need reforming. He is a strong public speaker—not an orator of sound and fury, but a lawyer, who can say clearly and in convincing fashion what he has to say.

Summarizing, Senator Hale's successor may be described as an honest lawyer, at the head of the bar in his state; a man of magnetic personality, who wins friends quickly and keeps them long; an old-fashioned Democrat, a student of the history and theories of American politics, who has ideas of his own and ability to express them; a wholesome and forceful man, in the prime of life, whose record is clean, and who seems destined to be a credit to his party and state in the Senate.

SHOULD FORTIFY.

[New York Tribune].

President Taft declares that in his judgment it is the right and the duty of the United States to provide for the fullest possible protection of the great world work which it is completing at Panama. His judgment accords precisely with the mature judgment, the established policy and the irrevocable resolution of the American people.

ADOPT AMERICAN SYSTEM.

Hurlingham Polo Players to Abolish the Offside and Onside in Competitive Games.

[New York Sun.]

Hurlingham has taken up with the American polo game and abolished offside and onside play, according to cable advices from London. Ever since H. P. Whitney's Meadow Brook team lifted the international cup at Hurlingham in 1909, after it had been in England for 23 years, the British polo players have been trying the American game of no offside or onside. A cup presented by Mr. Whitney was played for at Hurlingham last June under American rules and the practice has also been kept up to train the players who are to come here this summer to try to regain the cup.

Possibly the British players, who were here in force last season, may have had an influence in the change of rule, provided it is to be of general application and not meant only while preparing for the American invasion. One effect would be to do away with the oval grounds, now commodious enough when the teams are always in solid formation but which would cause congestion at the ends when players are permitted to play offside. Some four years ago the American Polo Association restored the privilege of hooking mallets in Hurlingham style and with the elimination of offside by the Englishmen the game becomes practically the same in the two lands.

The main differences still are in the duration of the periods, the Polo Association playing eight of seven and one-half minutes and Hurlingham six of 10 minutes, and that here safeties and fouls are penalized by fines of one-quarter or one-half a goal and at Hurlingham by allowing a free hit from the 40 or 60 yard mark for goal. In 1850 the Polo Association set up its own rules and drew away from the Hurlingham code. The one concession made since has been in respect to hooking mallets. On the other hand Hurlingham last summer abolished its recent form list and set up an individual handicap by goals, which is the American system, and it now governs the rating of polo players wherever Englishmen play the game. Now comes the abolishment of offside. With an individual rating by goals it is inevitable our system of penalizing fouls and safeties will eventually be adopted by Hurlingham.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Father Huntington of the Order of the Holy Cross preached at the morning service at St. Columba's the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, Sunday, taking as his text St. Mathew XX, the parable of the householder who hired laborers for work in the vineyard. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion, with the rector, Rev. Latta Griswold, as celebrant, assited by Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee. The vested choir from St. George's School resumed the singing, after an absence of three weeks during the Christmas holidays. Under the auspices of the missionary society at the school, Father Huntington gave an address in the evening on missionary work, being introduced by Mr. S. M. Shoemaker, president of the society. The service of evening prayer which preceded the address was conducted by Rev. Latta Griswold.

The second in the series of winter musicales to be given under the auspices of the women of St. Mary's Church, promises to be equally as attractive as the first. Mr. A. Livingston Mason, euphonium, is well worth hearing again; Mrs. Gertrude Downing Holman, formerly of the choir of the Channing Memorial Church, will be heard with pleasure by her many friends, and Miss Jessie Martin, reader, will make a welcome addition to the program. Miss Florence Carley's work as accompanist has been excellent.

Bishop Perry will visit St. Columba's Chapel, the Berkeley Memorial, March 19, to administer the rite of confirmation.

It has been decided by the leaders of the different musical organizations of St. George's School to organize a combined musical club, to include members of the present banjo, glee and mandolin clubs, and the orchestra, to be known as the St. George's Musical Clubs. Its object will be to promote interest in music among the boys of the school and to arrange and provide public concerts. The club is planning an evening at the Berkeley parish house the latter part of the month.

The mercury ranged from 46 Sunday noon to 10 early this morning.

KING GEORGE AT HOME.

[Gentlewoman.]

Windsor Castle is all beautiful within and every one who has seen what changes have been effected at the desire of their majesties cannot speak too highly of the taste which they shown in their choice of this and that new color scheme or other arrangement. The library has been augmented by a number of nautical works collected by the present king, and which includes some valuable books, now out of print, which his majesty had difficulty in getting hold of. Volumes on sport, too, he has contributed. The present sovereigns are booklovers and they delight in the Windsor library. An ardent devotee of the library was the late Empress Frederick, who, when she stayed at the castle could hardly be lured away from the book shelves. King Edward, although not a great reader, often visited the library, and it may interest many to learn that the last book he ever read there was one, profusely illustrated, on the navies of the world. The most precious volume of all, perhaps, in the collection is the copy of Spenser's "Faerie Queen" that had belonged to Queen Bess.

With regard to the royal farms, King George, who has a good deal to say on farming matters and struck out quite a new line years ago when he bought a stock of black pigs for his Norfolk demesnes shows every intention to keep up all former traditions at Windsor. It is said that a rat catcher had been included in the list of royal servants for centuries, even in the days of George III, but was dismissed toward the end of that monarch's reign. Even now there is a royal mole catcher in the Great Park, and he receives the amount of 20 shillings a week for his services.

OXFORD LECTURESHIP ON AMERICAN HISTORY.

President Butler, of Columbia University, has received a letter from the vice-chancellor of Oxford University stating that Oxford has established a lectureship on the History and Institutions of the United States which is to be held by American scholars, selected by a commission comprising the vice-chancellor, the regius professor of modern history, and the American ambassador. The commission will cooperate with an American advisory committee, comprising the British ambassador and the presidents of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton Universities. It is expected that the first lectures will be delivered during the next springs term.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS TEST.

Success in Experimental Stage is Gratifying to Senator Carter.

Water Power Going to Waste in Canada—Gifford Pinchot Has Some Bitter Enemies.

[Washington Correspondence of The News.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The apparent success of the postal savings banks, which at present are only in an experimental stage, is very gratifying to Senator Carter of Montana. "Looking back over a public career beginning more than 20 years ago," said the Senator, "I think that the greatest achievement of my career is the postal savings bank law. I believe it will result in more public good than anything else that I have accomplished."

During several years when Senator Carter was pushing his postal savings banks bill he was the subject of much derisive comment. Then he went to the Chicago convention and had a postal savings banks plank put in the platform. But even then he had to make a hard fight to get the bill through the Senate, for there was a great deal of opposition, and it was difficult to pass a measure that would satisfy all.

Conservation agitators have said so much about the waste of power in this country that it is interesting to read in one of the consular reports that Canada has water power representing 25,000,000 horse power. The consul has figured out that if that power were produced by coal it would require 562,000,000 tons per annum. So it appears when the coal supply is exhausted, some 6,000 or 10,000 years hence, there will be water power in Canada which our descendants can use. At present the Canadian water power is largely going to waste.

The Senate committee on postoffices and post roads has agreed unanimously on a bill providing for a limited parcel post on rural free delivery routes. The bill, which was recommended by Postmaster General Hitchcock, provides that for one year, beginning April 1, 1911, the Postmaster General may authorize postmasters and carriers on such routes as he shall select to accept for delivery by carrier at such rates of postage as he shall determine, packages not exceeding 11 pounds in weight, containing no mail matter of the first class and no matter declared by law to be unmailable. The results of this experiment the Postmaster General is directed to report to Congress at its next session. The measure is regarded as a preliminary step, a try-out as it were, in the development of a general parcels post service.

Although Gifford Pinchot has won many of his warmly contested fights with Congress, he has a number of bitter enemies in the national legislature. "If President Taft were like Roosevelt," said one of these, "he would go after Pinchot in a way that would keep the ex-forester busy for a long time to come. Pinchot spent public money in many ways that are open to criticism, and if the President should use the machinery of the government to call him to account for so doing, he could make it very uncomfortable."

But Pinchot was a subordinate all the time he was in office, and it is doubtful whether any charge of misappropriation of forest funds could be made effective. It would turn out that the expenditure was a matter of discretion, and the ex-official would not be subject to more than criticism. "If Roosevelt were going after an enemy he would not need any better material than Taft has against Pinchot," concluded the Senator.

Men who write politics frequently speak of Postmaster General Hitchcock as chairman of the Republican national committee. Hitchcock was chairman during the campaign, but resigned when he became Postmaster General. Talk about his preparing to relinquish the chairmanship is absurd. He could not be chairman again unless the committee met and elected him. Ex-Governor Hill of Maine is acting chairman of the national committee at present.

Our Agricultural Department is branching out into almost everything. Recently a bulletin was issued on the subject of raising deer and other large game animals in the United States. One might doubt whether that is a part of our agricultural development, but evidently it is so regarded by department officials. The bulletin points out that game animals are rapidly diminishing in this country and says that as deer and elk can be partially domesticated and bred efforts to that end should be made. In many parts of the country there are large tracts of land of no value for any other purpose which could be profitably used for raising these wild game animals.

"Did you ever notice the decorations of the rooms of the Postmaster General?" asked a man who had been to the department. "If so you no doubt observed the delicate gold shading which just matches the hair of the head of the department." And it so impresses one after attention is called to it. Mr. Hitchcock has often been called the "fair haired son of destiny," but that was a sportive expression. His light golden hair is really an ornament, and whether or not he is responsible for the same golden tinge in the office decorations it is certain that the effect is artistic.

At least once a year Frank Lowden reminds his friends that he is one of the real farmers in Congress. He sends around a calendar about the first of the year from his Sinnissippi farm near Oregon, Ill., with a photograph of some of his prize stock as an attractive feature. Lowden has recently purchased a large agricultural tract in Arkansas.

Arthur W. Dunn.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time. Perhaps ten years later, I began again to suffer from the same trouble. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used." (Signed) Mrs. J. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

The Brakeman Telephones

"DON'T keep supper waiting. I don't know when I will get home."

When the wife of the brakeman on the railroad hears his cheery voice over the telephone, she doesn't worry—she knows he is all right.

His is a hazardous occupation. His absence would cause her uneasiness.

That's where the Bell Telephone in the home saves many anxious moments.

It's worth a great deal in times like that to have the local and long distance service of the Bell Telephone System.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Department

142 Spring Street.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

We have some inquiry for small Farms located near the shore. If you have one with dwelling and stables let us list it in our office for you.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,

323 Thames Street.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Newport Water Works,

J. & N. Forry Co.,

Newport Realty Co.,

Redwood Library.

Edward L. Spencer,

REALTY BUILDING.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,

A well known and popular Summer Boarding House fully furnished. Has just closed an excellent season having been filled from June 15 to September 15. One half the purchase money can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

C. E. WEEDEN, Agt

Jamestown R. I.

STABLE TO RENT.

—APPLY TO—

GRATRIX,

96 BROADWAY.

Harness and Trunks.

New Wall Paper.

Our new line is now complete in all styles and grades. Chambrays, papers with cretonnes to match. Crown papers and cut out borders.

Special attention is called to our inexpensive chamber papers in florals and stripes.

JOSEPH GRAHAM

68-70 Spring St., Mayer Build'g.

Largest Wall Paper House in Town

NOTICE.

This is the time when everybody can be made happy in the line of Cut Flowers, Flowering Plants, Wreaths, etc.

All are invited to come in my store.

H. J. HASS,

198 Thames St.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS,

is specially adapted for mailing.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

THERE ARE ONLY

27 Choice Building Lots.

Left on the Freeburn Tract on Bliss Road. These are all large lots with good frontage and are due for a big raise in value. These lots will not last long. Apply

J. B. Parsonage & Son.

Real Estate and Insurance,

10 Franklin Street, Oppo. Postoffice.

Newport, R. I.

WASHINGTON

Houses for rent for the

WINTER SEASON

Full particulars given.

Frederick H. Paine,

Real Estate and Insurance.

WANTED.

Farm Property in Middletown or Portsmouth from $5,000 to $10,000.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

SIMEON HAZARD,

Real Estate Agency.

Having earned a substantial interest in the sale of the Pitt estates, three in number, I feel confident that I can dispose of your estate even if there are several parcels.

FOR SALE.

Two-tenement house and stable on lower Thames street, and fully rented $3,500

Cottage on Gibbs avenue, six rooms and modern improvements, and room for two more rooms on the third floor. $1,500

Small farm on the West Main road at a low figure. Call in and see my list.

FOR SALE.

A cottage on the Point, with gas, bath and concrete cellar, with furnace heat, six rooms; is well built. A nice home for somebody at Training Station. Will be sold reasonable.

Also cottage and stable with all modern improvements; hot water heat. Another on Congdon avenue and one on Sheffield avenue. A bargain for somebody.

A cottage of six rooms modern improvements on Broadway.

FOR RENT.

Store on Thames street.

Wm. Loftus, 234 Spring St.

THE GIRL WHO LOVES GOOD CANDY

Is the one to ask who keeps the best. She will tell you that Koschny's is away ahead of any made. Delicious in all flavors, always uniform in quality and always fresh and pure.

S. KOSCHNY,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.

232 Thames St. Branch 18 Broadway

Bellevue Laundry,

HOMER STREET.

We Make a Specialty of Starch Work.

All our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered in any part of the city.

LACKAWANNA MARINE MOTORS

Are Simplicity Itself.

To drive a boat successfully the motor must run enduringly, continuously and efficiently as well as economically.

Such a motor must be accurately made and made of the best materials.

There is no better motor made than the LACKAWANNA, and none with fewer parts. Made in both "Jump Spark" and "Make and Break" and in sizes from 2-horse power up.

Call and let us show you its many superior points.

Motors now in stock.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

Clearance Sale of Millinery!

Our entire stock, consisting of Fine Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Fancy Feathers, Ostrich Plumes, Flowers, Velvets, Ribbons, Veils and Millinery Novelties at greatly reduced prices.

Bon Ton Millinery,

233 THAMES STREET. PHONE 627.

Store will close at 8 o'clock P. M. except Saturday evenings until April 1.

Bath Room Fixtures

Add greatly to the convenience and appearance of your bath room. Nickle plated over brass, and with care will last a lifetime. Prices reasonable.

Glass Shelves,	Soap Dishes,
Towel Bars,	Tooth Brush Holders,
Tumbler Holders,	Sponge Baskets,
Paper Holders,	Swing Brackets.

See Window Display.

WM. B. SCOTT & CO.

LEAKY ROOFS.

If your roof leaks cover it with Regal or J—M Asbestos Roofing. These are made from the best materials obtainable, the Regal is guaranteed by a $9,000,000 concern, the 1-ply for 5 years the 2-ply for 7 years and the 3-ply for 10 years, the Asbestos needs no paint or coating for its protection and is the only absolutely fire-proof ready roofing. Samples and prices gladly given.

Tarred Roofings. Amatite. Asbestos Shingles.

S. W. COGGESHALL, - 201 THAMES ST.

AFTER CHRISTMAS SALE

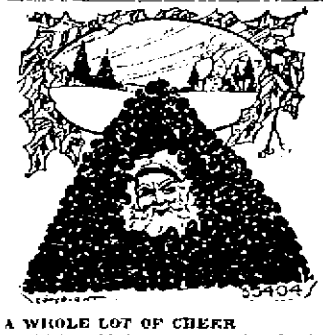
On Brass Work and Pyrography.

Great reduction in prices.

Come in and look our assortment over.

Large pieces and small at cost.

GEO. H CHASE, - 33-35 Broadway. Phone 644



A WHOLE LOT OF CHEER

will be added to your holiday festivities, if you have plenty of coal in your bin to keep the old fire a-roaring. If you find that

YOU NEED COAL

send us your order and we will make delivery without delay.

Our coal burns so well and gives so much heat that you'll always order it, if you try it once.

Gardner S. Perry,

64 Broadway.

PIPE.

A very complete stock of drain and sewer pipe and fittings on hand, including traps and covers, drain tile, etc.

Flue Lining in all sizes.

Chimney Tops and Wind Guards'

John M. Friend,

Masons' Supplies, Drain and Sewer Pipe.

108 Third Street.

Tel.

ENEMIES NOW FRIENDS.

Supreme Court Justices Harlan and Lurton Antagonists In War.

One Was in the Union Army While the Other Was Fighting for the Confederate Cause.

[James B. Morrow in New York Tribune.]

A cannon was on a bluff, half a mile away from the banks of the Cumberland. It was trained upon a wagon in the middle of the river. John Marshall Harlan, now associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, then colonel of the Tenth Kentucky infantry, was in command of the gun. He was a long legged, blue eyed, big nosed and distinguished looking man even then. In the water, on horseback, just behind the wagon, rose Horace Harmon Lurton, private in the Third Kentucky cavalry, now also an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. His eyes were gray and his chin was almost as wide as his head.

The Tenth infantry was Federal. The Third cavalry was Confederate. Colonel Harlan was trying to hit Trooper Lurton with a cannon ball. The shells splashed so near that the drivers cut the tugs and fled with their mules, leaving the wagon in the water. Private Lurton, rear guardsman, followed as quickly as he could. So began, at long range, the peculiar acquaintance of two great Kentuckians. Forty-seven years after Harlan attempted to kill Lurton with a cannon ball they sat in black robes also in friendship and forgetfulness, on the bench of the nation's highest court.

In Frankfort one Sunday morning, James Harlan and his son, John Marshall Harlan, were on their way to church. Fifty negro men and boys, chained in pairs at the wrists, came shuffling down the street. Sold away from their wives and mothers, they were bound for the river, where they were to be shipped to the cotton fields of the South. An armed slave driver marched in front. James Harlan halted. When the slave driver came abreast, James Harlan walked into the street. He was a tall man, like his son and could look very fierce. Striking his index finger almost into the face of the slave driver he roared: "You are a damned scoundrel! Good morning, sir." Whereupon the Harlans went to church. Judge Harlan is a Presbyterian elder. "That was the only time," he said, when telling me of the incident, "I ever heard my father swear." The emphasis he gave to his father's remarks seemed to indicate that profanity, in his opinion, was excusable and even theological, under the circumstances.

Generally, therefore, John Marshall Harlan was a Union man. He raised the tenth Kentucky infantry and became colonel of the regiment although he was a lawyer and not a soldier by profession. Shooting at Lurton, therefore, was a praiseworthy performance. The elder Lurton was Lycurgus L., a physician. When the war broke out he put his family into a carriage and started South. He had lived at Newport, in Kentucky, on the Ohio river, not far from Cincinnati. There Horace Harmon, his son, was born. From Newport the Lurtons moved to Louisville, and thence to Clarksville, in Northern Tennessee.

"I wanted to enter the army, the Confederate army," Mr. Justice Lurton said to me, putting considerable stress on the word Confederate, "but my father stopped me temporarily by his vigorous opposition. He thought I was only a small boy but I was 17 years old and had begun going with the girls. When I received a hoopskirt or two, gentle hints from somebody that my duty was at the front, I felt that I should be disgraced forever if I didn't fight. While we were in a carriage on our way toward the Confederate lines, during the fall of 1861, we came upon a body of soldiers, and so I jumped out. Efforts were made to get me back, but I remained where I was and joined the Fifth Tennessee infantry as a private.

"Late in January, 1862, I was sent home sick. General Grant started to invest Fort Donelson February 12. Fort Donelson was in the county west of Clarksville, where my parents lived. I thought that Generals Floyd, Pillow and Buckner, who were in command of the Confederate forces, would whip Grant and end the war on the spot. There was to be a big battle, I felt sure and my place was in the ranks with a musket. I was not entirely well, but I departed for Fort Donelson without saying much about it to my parents. Well, I fought in the snow and rain as a volunteer, unattached. Fort Donelson was surrendered on the sixteenth, and I was taken prisoner. We lost 2,000 men in battle and about 14,000 of us were captured.

"With the rest, I was sent to Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio. A number of negro servants were permitted to accompany us. I exchanged clothing with one of them, giving him my gray uniform for a suit of dark cloth, and pretending to be an outside workman, helped around the barracks which were being built on the grounds. At the first opportunity I walked out of the gate and then to Columbus, where I boarded a train for Louisville. I found friends in Louisville, and was soon back in Clarksville again. In a short time I joined the third Kentucky Cavalry.

"And became one of John Morgan's raiders?" I said. "I served with the Third Cavalry," Judge Lurton replied, ignoring my question, "until again captured, which occurred at the battle of Buffington island, after General Morgan had completed his demonstration in Indiana and Ohio and was returning to his own country by marching day and night and changing horses at nearly every farm." In the December following Mr. Justice Harlan attempted to shoot Mr. Justice Lurton with a cannon. Rosecrans, the federal general, had strong garrisons at Gallatin, Castalian Springs and Hartsville, in Tennessee. Morgan, then a colonel, attacked the garrison at Hartsville on the seventh.

"We forded the Cumberland river very early in the morning," Judge Lurton said to me, "going down, one man at a time, over a narrow bridle path, and jumping our horses from the bank, four feet above the water. The weather was bitter cold, snow was on the ground, and our clothing froze on our bodies when we reached the other side. The Federals had about 2,000 men—Ohio and Illinois infantry, Illinois and Kentucky cavalry and a section of the thirteenth Indiana battery. We had 1,200 cavalry, infantry and artillery. The Federals surrendered in a little more than an hour. We lost 125 men. The federals lost 262 men, and 1,834 of them were made prisoners.

"As soon as the battle was over we hastily re-crossed the river, each cavalryman carrying an infantryman behind him. It was left with the rear guard to pick up federal muskets and other portable property, all of which we loaded into wagons. Mr. Justice Harlan is an early riser. He was in that morning soon after daylight at his camp, near Castalian Springs, six miles distant from Hartsville. He heard the artillery fire and immediately started with his regiment to the relief of the garrison at Hartsville, reaching a bluff back of the river just as the last wagon was going over. I was with the wagon. Colonel Harlan opened on us with a piece of artillery. The shells dropped so near to the wagon that the drivers, becoming frightened, cut the mules loose and reached the shore as quickly as possible. I went with them, of course. And that was my introduction to Mr. Justice Harlan. Morgan was made a brigadier general for the battle he won at Hartsville."

SWITZERLAND'S ICE SPORTS.

Tobogganing, Sledding and Skating are Popular Favorites in the Winter Resorts.

Tobogganing, bobsleighing, and skiing have been added to the sports of skating, curling, and hockey in Switzerland, more effectively than in any other country. This congress of winter sports was a thing unknown a short decade ago. Tobogganing has been highly specialized in Switzerland and experts have engaged in the construction of fast machines and the building of improved tracks. There are two classes of tobogganing: Snow running, coasting, or lugeing, on straight or smoothly winding courses, and pure ice running, on sharply bending or rounding, banked-up courses. The main object of the coaster is speed on a snow course, formed on a natural slope. The coaster form is constructed of thin, parallel strips of wood, well curled up in front.

The schlittli, or Swiss luge, is still in general use and consists of an open framework of wood, the runner being either left in wood, or shod. The "America" type is known as the "clipper," and consists of a plain, wooden platform, shot with round steel runners. The highest type of speed toboggan is the steel "skeleton," meant for the speed work of the fast ice run. The bows and heels are rounded, the present shape being known as "snub-nosed," which gives a more satisfactory surface to the runners when riding in the head-on position. It was "Skeels" Martin, the American jockey, who introduced the American method of starting on the plunge, headon, face down, with body stretched at full length over the skeleton sled.

Bobsleighing is another form of the same sport, the bob being a sled, built on more substantial lines. Many assert that bobsleighing is the most exhilarating of all winter sports. The sleigh carries from two to six persons, seated one behind the other, the foremost steering, while the last manages the brake. Those sitting between aid in balancing the sleigh by the rhythmic swaying movement of their bodies, while repeating in sing-song, monosyllable tones: "Bob! Bob! Bob!" from which the machine really gets its name. Bobsleigh racing requires a well-trained, courageous crew, but it attracts young and old alike. "Tailing," or hitching an indefinite number of toboggans of all sorts, shapes, and sizes in string, to a horse sleigh, furnishes plenty of sport. It requires constant attention to prevent one's sled, so hitched, from skidding. Swaying too far from one side to another must be prevented by all the skill at the service of the "tailers."

Skiing, though the youngest of sports to become well established, is well organized, and the various ski clubs have regular courses of instruction in skiing, and have arranged tours throughout the mountains. On skis, one may glide down the mountain slopes with the speed of an express train. Skiing is immensely popular, especially among those who have still the summer climbing fever. Long journeys can be made on skis, for the mountain huts can be used as stopover places. The novice in skiing usually affords great amusement to the onlooker. The youngster gets his feet crossed, and speedily comes to the ground. Ski-jumping is spectacular. The jumper, 100 or 150 feet from the take-off, prepares for his leap. Starting, he pushes himself off with his bamboo sticks, which he leaves behind sticking in the snow; his body is erect, with one ski at first slightly in advance of the other, his arms swinging as he speeds forward.

Curling, the "roarin' game" of Scotland, is also one of the recent acquisitions of Switzerland, but it has taken a strong hold. Curling in Switzerland may be enjoyed during the whole winter season, from December to the end of March, and it has become a fine art, for the ice is like a sheet of crystal, in which the reflection of the stones can be seen as well as the rings marked over night with colored chalk.

Switzerland is the paradise of skaters, and on its great rinks, perhaps the finest demonstrations of the sport, as an art, may be seen. Nearly every winter resort has its rink, flooded nightly, many of the hotels having their own private rinks.

CALL FOR A NEW DEMOCRACY.

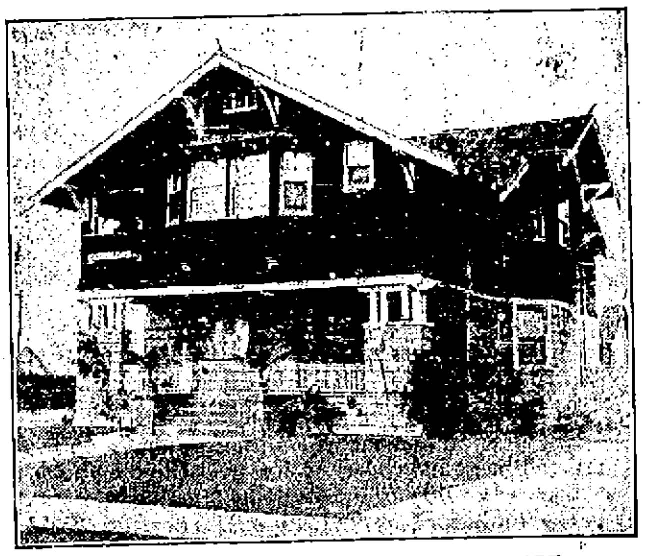
[George Harvey in North American Review.]

The Democratic policy is traditional. It was established 80 years ago and has varied since only in degree and in unimportant phrasing. It never comprehended free trade. It stands now as then for a tariff primarily for revenue and incidentally for protection. Such is the Democratic creed, enunciated by Jackson, amplified by Polk and reiterated by Tilden and Cleveland. It is the policy, not merely of the party, but of the whole people. Whenever it has been adhered to in practice, the party has been successful and the country has prospered. Whenever it has been disregarded, the party has gone down to defeat and favored interests have come into complete control of the government. The Democracy had its opportunity in 1893 and broke faith with the people. After 18 years another has been offered as an accompaniment of popular vengeance, and this, unless availed of, should and probably will be the last. To revise the tariff downwards in such a manner as to prevent disturbance of legitimate business—that is the plain mandate of the people. It can be done by heeding the fundamental principles enunciated by Walker in 1846 and by adopting the method of gradual reductions effected by Jackson in 1833. Nothing else and nothing less will suffice. Talk of revision, schedule by schedule, differs in no material respect from the Republican piecemeal plan. Like that, it is evasive and dilatory. Like that, it is designed to palliate and deceive.

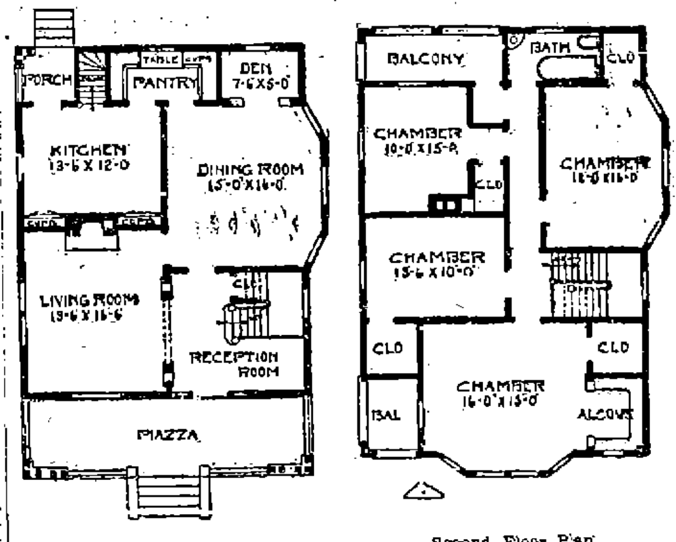
Be it clearly understood: The country has no love for the Democratic party. Its superb services in the initial period of the Republic have been neutralized by its vagaries of recent years. It has ceased to attract young men, who alone can sustain the vitality of an organization. Its chief purpose has been and seems to be now rather to win than to deserve authority. Antiquated methods, effective only in dealing with a somnolent public, are still relied upon to hold an awakened people. Old hands continue to finger pursestrings and old feet to wear shoes of gum. All this must change or all is lost. The call is for a new Democracy, enlighted, progressive, upholding ideals, unafraid of the sunlight of publicity, eager and ready at all times to cross swords with the enemy in the forum of public judgment—a Democracy striving to profit less from the mistakes of its antagonist and more from its own affirmative deeds wrought in the common interest for the common weal.

A NOVEL RESIDENCE.

Design 864, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



First Floor Plan. Second Floor Plan.

This unusual design is planned for frame construction, the first story clapboarded with wide boards and the second story shingled. There is an excellent opportunity for good color schemes. The interior arrangement is commendable. The balconies are a novel feature. The size of the house is 28 by 30 feet over the main part. First story, nine feet; second story, eight feet.

Glenn L. Saxton.

RAILROADS AND PRICES.

Transportation Rates can be Lowered and Millions Saved by Scientific Management.

[Colliers.]

The railroads fought, almost universally, sometimes corruptly, against the abolition of rebates and passes, the introduction of safety appliances, the lessening of the hours of labor. They are now fighting to raise their rates. They are rather cleverly declaring that what causes the demand for higher rates is the recent rise in wages; but as a fact their campaign began nearly three years ago, when lessened earnings made them wish to pass their share of the hard times over to the public. Some roads have shown increased net earnings ever since the wage increase. It is argued for the shippers that if the railroad men knew their business so poorly as to fight against abolishing rebates their mere desire should not be conclusive in this rate contest; and the desire is what they brought forward in the place of evidence. Witnesses for the shippers have presented a large amount of testimony about the possibilities of reduced cost through increased efficiency. Some of these experiences has been in railroads themselves, although the roads have experimented less than other enterprises which feel the spur of competition.

One strong railroad case could not be brought forward in the present hearing, but the Interstate Commerce Commission can procure that information, and much besides, if they conduct an investigation for themselves. The shippers invite an investigation, in which their experts shall go into the railroad works and give a practical demonstration of the truth of their position that $1,000,000 a day can be saved by scientific management. The act of Congress explicitly puts the burden of proof upon the roads when they apply for higher rates. They have done nothing to meet that burden. The opponents of the raise have furnished all the evidence, and are eager to furnish more. The witnesses put on for the shippers calculated that the maintenance of way, which is nearly 20 per cent of the total operating expense, averages scarcely more than 30 per cent efficiency. By proper instruction, fuel consumption could be reduced at least one half. The terminal expenses, especially loading and unloading cars containing shipments in less than carload lots, are increased by antiquated methods, in the purchase, care, and use of material; in the utilization of plant; and in the avoidance of so great delays and irregularities in freight transportation, lie other opportunities for vast savings.

Frank B. Gilbreth is the man who, after being converted to efficiency principles by F. W. Taylor, raised the day's rate of bricklaying from 1,000 bricks to 2,700, with no harder work, of course, as the bricklayer was working as fast already as he could. He testified that the simple operation of loading by hand had been increased from 12½ to 47 tons daily. In shoveling coal the amount done was doubled and trebled. In machine-shop work, in certain operations, the increase in production ranged between 100 and 1,800 per cent. Henry R. Towne, president of the Merchant's Association of New York said: "It seems to me that there are almost as great possibilities for self-help on the part of the railroads as there are and have been proved to be on the part of manufacturing industries. They have a great many probems that are similar, and some that are identical." Several manufacturers testified that, in their establishments in the last few years, merely through scientific management, wages had gone up and prices down.

Shall the cost of transportation, and the cost of living generally, mount continually, or has the time come when prices shall be brought down by the general use of methods which have done so much wherever they have been tried?

AN UNPRECEDENTED RECORD.

Oil-Burning Destroyer Burrows Holds Contract Speed Without Vibrations in Boilers.

Unprecedented records have been made by the two oil-burning torpedo boat destroyers, the McCall and Burrows, which have made their trial trips for the New York Shipbuilding Company. The Burrows, which left the yards of the company January 7 and returned January 11, exceeded her contract speed of 29½ knots by more than two knots, making 31.575 knots.

In all her preliminary tests the Burrows, burning oil, maintained a sustained speed which has greatly exceeded all expectations. During her trials there were absolutely no vibrations in the boilers or oil pumps which hitherto has not been the case in oil burning at high power. Up to that time destroyer McCall was the only vessel that during her full power runs did not have vibrations in her boilers. The process of eliminating the vibration has been obtained by ascertaining the proper pressure and velocities of air and the proper quantity of oil. The vibrations caused by the pump strokes were overcome by a proper arrangement of air chambers on the pump delivery suitably charged with high pressure air. This, it is said, constitutes an epoch in engineering practices and is a decided development in engineering since the introduction of turbines.

Children

Next time mother wants you to take old-fashioned castor oil ask her to give you Castor-Lax instead. It is tasteless.

Maybe mother hasn't heard of the new form of castor oil—Castor Lax (castor oil with magnesia in pure white powder form). Tell her about it. It's the new and sensible way of taking castor oil—the ideal laxative—but as it is tasteless and odorless you won't mind taking it whenever mother wants you to.

Any druggist has Castor Lax or will gladly get it for you.

Telephone Connections With the Daily News.

In order to better accommodate the increased and constantly increasing use of the public telephone, the Daily News has added another wire to its editorial and reportorial rooms. The numbers for that floor will be 782 or 783. The lines are keyed so that if one is busy the other may be used.

300,000 Fine Pansy Plants,

At the low price of $10 per 1,000.

Extra fine healthy plants; also all kinds of cut flowers we sell below cost.

A. BRANDT, FLORIST,

12 Van Zandt Avenue.

HELPED BLOW UP REBEL RAM.

Death of Last Survivor of Lieutenant Cushing's Party Which Destroyed the Albemarle.

[Boston Herald.]

Gilbert Stuart Prior, the last survivor of Lieutenant Cushing's party which blew up rebel ram Albemarle at the mouth of the Roanoke river October 27, 1864, is dead at his home in Hyde Park. He was wounded twice during the war and carried one bullet in his body until his death. He was so badly crippled, using two canes in walking, that for many years he had been drawing a $72 pension each month.

Mr. Prior was born in Bath, Maine, 75 years ago and, settling in Boston when a young man, he enlisted there as third assistant engineer on the Hollyhock and served on that and various ships during the war. Before enlistment he went to sea and later was promoted to mate and finally captain. After following the sea several years he worked as mechanical engineer. He was a genius and received patents on a number of inventions.

Captain Prior, in relating his experiences in the trying days when the Albemarle was terrorizing the Union boats in the vicinity of Roanoke, said that he was on the Martin, another boat, and exchanged with one of its seamen to go on the expedition with Lieutenant Cushing in his attack on the Albemarle. He said:

"We spent several days in practicing with the torpedo, finally starting up the river with only five men. The rebels had put a boom across the river and some historians have stated that our boat was made to jump it by increased speed. This is a false statement. We overcame the difficulty by weighting the boom until the boat could steam over. If a boat 30 feet long should go full steam into a log 12 inches in diameter it would smash the boat.

"We had to go very slowly. It was so dark we could not keep her in the deep water without sounding once in awhile. We could hear the barking of a dog, but he was not barking at us, as we could not be seen five feet away. When we got near the ram we met another boom, perhaps 10 feet away, but could not see any lights. We backed slowly and Lieutenant Cushing lowered the torpedo pole under the boom and we ran our boat carefully ahead until we got the torpedo under the bottom of the ram.

"Lieutenant Cushing then pulled the string and the explosion followed. We all jumped overboard, and the fort at once began firing on us. I swam for the opposite shore and as soon as it was light I worked my way into the bushes and walked about a mile, finally finding a dugout, in which I got back down the river, where, after all were assembled, my captain got another boat. We started up the river again, and I succeeded in taking from the Albemarle the whistle which, after the war, was exhibited by me in Boston."

CLOTHING.

The Newest Styles in Overcoatings to be found.

244 Thames Street.

Edward Otto, Man's Tailor.

FURRIER.

LADIES—

Why do you send your fur coat out of the city to be remodeled and repaired, when you can have it done here by an experienced furrier.

PINTO The Tailor.

115 SPRING STREET.

Tel. Connection.

MILLINERY.

Great Clearance Sale —IN— Millinery.

SCHREIER'S.

143 THAMES STREET.

Entire winter stock to be sold at a sacrifice—as we do not intend to pack any winter goods away.

You'll get bargains at SCHREIER'S.

"HIGHLAND."

A particularly fine Lehigh Coal. Very economical for furnace use.

FOR SALE BY

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.

341 Thames Street.

Tel. 144.

DRUGGISTS.

ORDER DRUGS BY PHONE.

Your telephone brings you as near to our store as though you lived next door to us. Your order will be given that careful, intelligent attention which has become a habit with us, and the goods will be delivered to you promptly.

Our telephone and free delivery service saves time, trouble and effort.

Prescriptions called for and delivered. If there is some unexpected need due to sickness, or if you want one or more of the hundreds of articles in our stock, we are ready to deliver them.

Our prices are right for reliable goods and are alike to all.

Kalkman's Pharmacy,

Phone 9900.

Delivery from 7.30 A. M. to 8.30 P. M.

Cotton's Prescription Books, —AT— Cole's Pharmacy.

302 Thames St.

Home Industry.

Newport Corn Remedy.

Manufactured by J. B. Pendergrass & Co.

It stops the ache and pain and is a safe, prompt, efficient and sure remedy for corns and callouses.

FOR SALE BY

John M. Callahan,

Druggist, 106 Broadway.

SOLE AGENT.

The most reliable Prescription Service. The purest drugs and chemicals, and Courteous Treatment. Prompt Delivery.

WRIGHT & HAY,

Registered Pharmacists.

22 Wash. Sq. Telephone 294.

ATTENTION!

Progress toward perfect health cannot even begin without having a healthy stomach and the system must be free from all blood disorders

Downing's Dyspepsia Tablets

Make pure blood and relieve all troubles arising from a disordered stomach by digesting the food.

A LARGE PACKAGE FOR 25c.

DOWNING BROTHERS,

Pharmacists.

42 and 44 BROADWAY.

F. Wellington Putman

OPT. D.,

Scientific Optometrist —AND— Manufacturing Optician

116 SPRING STREET;

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. 'Phone 155.

All kinds of optical repairing at short notice.

THE TRADES.

Alexander Nicol, GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

If your roof leaks have me to look it over and I will repair or reshingle at a small cost. Repairs of all kind promptly attended to.

Shop 75 Newport avenue, Telephone 1448. All calls noon or after 5 o'clock promptly attended to.

R. L. OMAN, JR., & CO.,

Successors to Goddard and Barlow,

Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.

General Jobbing.

Rear 190 Thames Street.

Telephone 1113.

CEMENT WORK PLASTERING

TILE SETTING BRICKLAYING

JAMES M. MEIKLE,

Agent for CORK TILE.

Estimates given on Jobbing Promptly.

All kinds of work attended to.

OFFICE MORTON AVENUE.

HEADQUARTERS For First-Class PLUMBING STEAM and GAS FITTING ELECTRICAL WORK.

LINCOLN HAMMETT,

Tel. 348. Mary Street.

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.

The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting

T. B. Connolly,

Contracting Engineer.

Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating

A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.

339 THAMES STREET,

Perry Mill Building.

Phones—Office 108. Residence 1819.

J. Joseph M. Martin,

MASON CONTRACTOR.

Mason work in all its branches. Brick Work. Cement Work. Tiling Plastering, etc. Tel 1171.

10 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work

I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones, or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.

Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

MORGAN BROTHERS

Contractors and Builders.

All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-Laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.

6 DEAN AVENUE.

Telephone 1464

M. A. McCORMICK,

General Contractor and Builder;

Concrete Building Blocks.

Boards for Jig Saw Work.

MILL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Plans and Estimates Furnished.

Office and Mill 4 Sherman Street

Benj. F. Tanner,

Contractor and Builder.

Distributing Agent for

THE CELEBRATED ASBESTOS CENTURY ROOFING, SLATES AND LUMBER.

These slates or shingles can be supplied by your own builder. The expense to all builders the same.

Storehouse, Bridge St.

Telephone 561.

Chas. M. Hughes,

Carpenter and Builder.

General Jobbing a Specialty

Residence 7 Francis St. Tel 1118

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels - $4.50

18 bushels - 2.25

Common, delivered,

35 bushels - $3.50

18 bushels - 1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared. 11c a bushel

Common. 9c a bushel

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS is especially adapted for mailing

"Advertising, even moderately well managed, is one of the shortest roads to success." —[Artemus Ward, "Sapolio."]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A position as nurse, by an experienced practical nurse. Mrs. J. W. D., 3 Brooks avenue.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Experienced laundress to take family wash home. Inquire Mrs. Brown, U. S. Hotel.

WANTED—Young lady to work in store and look after the books. Young man for delivery wagon and to make himself generally useful about store. Address in own handwriting. Box 67, Daily News Office.

POSITIVELY $40 a week earned at home doing newest, fascinating, permanent work. Money every day. No canvassing or mail orders. Send twelve 2-cent stamps covering beautiful book-lit, plans complete, ostage, etc., enabling you to begin at once. Don't wait. You'll be delighted. Stamps returned if total unsatisfactory. Send today. RIGEUR COMPANY, 308 W. 58th St., New York.

WANTED—At once a girl for general housework. Apply 18 Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—An accurate young lady as bookkeeper in store. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Laundress to take home family washing. Address Box 14, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Two lady and two gentlemen canvassers, for newest household article; several used in every home. Fine opportunity for hustlers. Address P. O. Box 378, Fall River, Mass.

WOMEN sell guaranteed hose 70 per cent profit. Make $20 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Phila., Pa.

IF YOU'VE HANDLED TOOLS, it's easy to learn automobile driving and repairing; big demand, large pay, when experienced; full, practical course with road-driving lessons; terms reasonable, easy payments. Providence Auto School 24 Market Square, Providence.

GENERAL WANTS.

BARGAINS IN STOVES. A large assortment of new and second-hand heating stoves, from $2.50 up. Call and examine them. The I. X. L. Company, 126 Broadway. Tel. 1606.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Plain gold cuff studs, marked S. M. C. Finder please return to 322 Thames street.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

In the Daily News Building.

There is a front office in the Daily News building and a connecting one which will be rented together or singly. They have good light, steam heat and care of janitor, and tenants have use of lavatory.

Apply at Daily News Counting Room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Modern improvements; steam heat. Rooms from $1.50 a week and up; meals if desired.

WM. HANSON, Prop.,
22 Prospect Hill street.

FURNISHED ROOMS to Let, with or without board, in respectable family. Mrs. M. Maycabe, 100 Spring street.

WANTED—A small furnished apartment, centrally located, for housekeeping. Two people. Rent must be moderate. Address Box 62, Daily News Office.

TO LET—New cottage at 678 Thames street; concrete cellar, all improvements; eight rooms; gas. Rent $14 a month. Apply at 678 Thames street.

TO RENT—Stable on Frank street, that will accommodate three teams. Apply Nason Cottage, 26 Mill street.

TO LET—Two very pleasant furnished rooms, steam heated; will rent separately, or together; suitable for light housekeeping. Terms moderate. Address Box 13, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement 401 Broadway; all improvements. Inquire John Nelson, Barker Bros. & Co.

FOR RENT—A suite of five rooms and bath, to let to a small family without children. Centrally located, steam heat, hot and cold water, electricity and gas. Sunny rooms, in fine order and good air. Address Box 38, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Cottage 12 Bliss road (ten rooms and bath; all improvements.) Apply J. A. Barker, 346 Thames street.

TO RENT—Lower tenement 46 Elm street, near Washington. Modern improvements. Apply at 46 Elm street.

TO RENT—Tenement; 8 Ledyard street, modern improvements; 7 rooms. Apply 5 Ledyard street.

FOR RENT—Lower tenement on Bradford avenue from November 15. Apply to W. F. Adams 83 Mill street

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMAHON
10 John Street, near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 845.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
51 Broadway, Opposite City Hall,
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 788.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY.
Foot Specialist and Electrolysism.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage Oper. evenings.
Tel. 841 Office 16 Spring St

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A sideboard almost new, with national spring; also an express wagon with good harness. Will sell cheap. Address Box 11, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—James's hulled corn. Fresh every day. Rear 26 Second street.

To make room for new stock, Miss Lawton will dispose of all her
OLD FURNITURE, BOOKS, CHINA, PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS
at a great discount from previous prices for the next four weeks.
42 Bridge St., near Railroad Station.

Great Reduction.

For Thirty Days I will sell my entire stock of Framed Pictures, at 33 per cent less than usual prices.

ARNOLD'S ART STORE,
12 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE.
One Chestnut Mare.
The Barker Building & Realty Co
105 BRADWAY.

FOR SALE,
Plot No. 28 in the Island Cemetery.
Address Box B, Daily News Office.

AUCTION SALE
Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
AQUIDNECK HALL, 53 MILL ST.
Goods received daily (except Thursday) Cash paid for all kinds of household goods.
Lower tenement to let on Broadway, all modern improvements.
Tel. Hall 927. House 7218.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

ENTIRE TOWN THREATENED.

Fire, With Temperature 20 Below, Destroys Plymouth Building.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 16.—Fire originating in the engine room of the Draper & Maynard Company's sporting goods plant here, early today, destroyed the three-story building. For several hours it was feared that the entire business centre of this town would be wiped out, but the flames were confined to the sporting goods plant. The loss is estimated at more than $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

Going down to the first floor at 2:15 o'clock this morning, the watchman in the factory discovered a blaze, and he barely had time to leave the factory, before all three stories were on fire. With the thermometer registering 20 degrees below zero, the local fire department attempted to stay the advance of the flames. Fearing that they would be unable to save the centre of the town, help was asked from Ashland, Laconia, and Meredith. All three places sent aid by special trains, but when they reached the scene, the fire was practically under control. A 20-mile wind was blowing when the fire broke out and sparks set several small fires, but they were all put out without any damage. The watchman was unable to explain the cause of the fire, but thought that it must have started in the engine room.

Four hundred persons were employed in the factory, which had been running on full time. As the managers are now in New York, it was impossible to learn today whether they would rebuild here.

SALE OF GAS AND BANK STOCK.

This noon, in front of the National Exchange Bank, Fred W. Greene, auctioneer, offered 29 shares of the capital stock of the Newport Gas Light Company. This is the first offering of gas stock at auction in four years and there was a good attendance of bidders. Five shares were sold to J. W. Gibson at $182, five shares to the same buyer at $180, and the remaining 19 shares to Francis Riley at $180. Mr. Greene then offered 11 shares of the stock of the Newport National Bank and they were sold to William Stevens, at $106.

THE BLAINE-DOW WEDDING DATE.

A despatch from Boston says the wedding of Miss Marion Dow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Dow of Boston, to James G. Blaine, 3d, son of Mrs. William T. Bull, whose engagement was announced in the fall of 1909 will take place next September.

Miss Dow is now twenty-one years old, one year Mr. Blaine's junior. She is a favorite in the younger set, and is noted for her skill in outdoor sports. Mr. Blaine is a senior at Harvard. He is a six-footer, a hammer thrower and a shot putter.

Mr. Blaine and Miss Dow are at "Dudley House," Mrs. Bull's Middletown residence, where Mrs. Bull is seriously ill from a nervous breakdown.

A BIRTHDAY SURPRISE VISIT.

A number of friends of Mr. Charles H. Ackers arranged a surprise party for him Saturday evening, on the occasion of his forty-fourth birthday anniversary. The party gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shepley on Broadway, numbering 30 or more, and a pleasant evening followed. The surprisers furnished the entertainment, which included a song and dance by Edmund Boone and Chester Gladding, vocal selections by J. Frank Albro, William H. Sisson, W. Lawton, Frank Vars and H. I. Murray, with Messrs. Albro and Sisson alternating as accompanists. Mr. Ackers was called upon for a speech, responding rather reluctantly but in appreciation of the honor of the visit.

AUTOMATIC CIGAR LIGHTERS SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.

[New York Tribune.]

The record of the achievements of science during the year just closed is a brief one, but is made noteworthy by the importance of some of the advances made. The first place belongs undoubtedly to Professor Paul Ehrlich, an old Nobel prize man, and his contribution to chemotherapy. While his invention is still on probation, as he himself admits, since a full lifetime of observation will be needed to prove its value as a radical cure for its specific purpose, it has already opened the door to a new advance of medical science in the treatment of recurrent fever, sleeping sickness and possibly of cancer, whose extirpation by radium continues to be a matter of further investigation and experiment. There is admirable appropriateness in the fact that it was Madame Curie who succeeded in the course of the year in obtaining pure radium. The perfection of an anti-typhoid vaccine must also be placed to the credit of French science.

The vast and rapid advance in aerial navigation during the year was achieved, as Mr. Wilbur Wright pointed out some time ago, in the practice of the art rather than in the province of its scientific development; but within the limits thus laid down by him the record is an extraordinary one. At the end of 1909 flying was still in its infancy. Bleriot had crossed the channel, it is true, but the speed record at the close of that year, established by De la Grange, stood at 46 miles an hour; that for a sustained flight Latham's was 150 miles in 4 hours 17 minutes, and the highest altitude reached was only 1,960 feet, the record being Paulhan's. During 1910 successive records of speed, long distance and altitude have been established and broken here and in Europe, the Alps have been crossed and passengers have been carried across the channel. The long distance record for sustained flight at the end of the year is 362.05 miles in 7 hours and 45 minutes, established by Maurice Tabuteau at a French meet. The speed record is 57 second flat for a circular mile, made by another Frenchman, Reno Simon, at New Orleans. The altitude record has risen to the imposing figure of 11,474 feet, reached by an American, Hoxsey, at Los Angeles. This advance has unfortunately been accompanied by an appalling loss of human life. The year closes with the death at New Orleans and Los Angeles of two of the foremost aviators of the day, Moisant and Hoxsey. The record of fatalities during the year is 26 aviators killed in Europe and three in America, the third being Ralph Johnstone.

No notable advance was made during the year in the construction and practicability of dirigibles. Count Zeppelin's three failures were due in part to ill luck, but his flights demonstrated also the difficulties still to be overcome before his type of airship can be considered even approximately trustworthy. On the other hand, the French dirigible Clement-Bayard made a successful crossing from Compiegne to London in six hours. The fiasco of Mr. Wellman's trans-atlantic trip in the dirigible America had been foreseen. Still, he established a new record for the type, 77 continuous hours up in the air, which is 33 hours more than Zeppelin's best overland record. During that time the America motored and drifted about 1,000 miles. In spherical balloon traveling, the trip of 1,171.14 miles made by Allan R. Hawley and Augustus Post in the America II, on October 17-19, deserves mention. They were up 48 hours 25 minutes, and reported their highest altitude reached as 24,200 feet. The year witnessed two catastrophes in their department of aeronautics, both in Germany, with a loss of seven lives.

In wireless telegraphy the advance made has not been epoch-making, but it is worth while to note that new long distance records established between a German station and the west coast of Africa, 4,000 miles, and, more interesting still, between the station on top of the Eiffel Tower, at Paris, and the coast of Brazil, via a West African coast town.

The passage of Halley's comet through or near the earth's atmospheric envelope yielded no important astronomical data of any kind.

A NEW FISHERIES QUESTION.

What Constitutes an American Industry to be Settled by a Customs Court Definition.

[Special correspondence of New York Evening Post.]

The questions, what constitutes a "product of the American fisheries" and what is an American fishery, which for years were an issue between the United States and Newfoundland, and were supposed to have been settled by innumerable precedents and treasury rulings, may go before the customs court for final definition. Mr. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury, ordered an appeal from a recent ruling of the board of United States general appraisers, declaring certain fish bought in Newfoundland entitled to free entry, and this action might seem to mean a re-opening of a most vexatious problem. Fortunately, however, the situation is not quite what it appears on the surface.

The appeal was ordered partly to preserve the rights of the United States to take appeal. It may not be pressed. Even if it should be, it does not involve the right to free admission of fish brought in by American vessels, but caught by hired crews whose members are not American citizens. That issue was definitely determined by the Hague tribunal in favor of the present American practice. The department has no quarrel with this practice which first became established by a ruling of Secretary Shaw, declaring fish brought in by Gloucester boats, but caught by Newfoundland crews, to be "products of the American fisheries."

The present case arises over the importation of fish which were caught in what is known as the "treaty waters" off the island of Newfoundland, pursuant to the provisions of the treaty of 1818, between Great Britain and the United States. The fish were imported into the United States under the Payne law, and were assessed by the collector at Boston at one cent a pound. The importers claim that they should be admitted free. The appeal from the appraisement was heard by General Appraisers Waite, Somerville, and Hay, who held that according to the law, fish caught where these were caught, if the product of American fisheries, were entitled to free entry. The evidence showed that when the fish were caught the vessel, an American one, had on board a crew of five men, of whom the temporary captain and one other man were citizens of the United States. The vessel was used as the base of supplies. The fish, however, were not caught from this vessel, but by citizens of Newfoundland or of the provinces, by tackle and appliances which were in some cases supplied by the men themselves and in some cases by the master of the vessel. The fish were cured at various places along the shore, which were provided by the master and owner of the vessel.

The general appraisers sustained the protests of the importers on the grounds that while none of the fish were actually caught by the manual labor of Americans, still the opportunity, funds, place and appliances necessary for the operations were furnished by an American with American money and the whole enterprise was carried on by an American. The law was intended, they held, to favor operations carried on by Americans in this way and to encourage the taking of fish in the treaty waters and the products should be admitted to the United States free of duty.

The case may come before the department as new evidence, and the department will also satisfy itself more thoroughly as to the nationality of the crew employed by the captain. If it is found that he was simply conducting a manufacturing business in Newfoundland, analogous to that of a silver mine in Mexico, the legal aspect of the case might be changed completely.

The commissioners from Canada and Newfoundland, who are here to meet commissioners from the United States, will discuss several questions at issue between the three countries, of which the fisheries is one. The Treasury Department is desirous of promulgating regulations for the conduct of the fisheries and it is hoped as the outcome of this international conference that all three countries may agree upon the same rules. If this is found possible, the necessity for action in the case just described probably would vanish. It is not an impossible outcome, that, as the result of the reciprocity negotiations with Canada, fish from the provinces may be admitted free.

RAPACITY OF THE PIKE.

[London Globe.]

The pike has the reputation of being particularly cruel and voracious, hence one of its appellations the "water wolf," but the probability is that many of the sea fish are equally if not a good deal more rapacious and fond of attacking, causing pain to and making a meal off their own species.

Large dogfish (they, of course, are related to the shark tribe), congers, pollack, cod and bass are especially ferocious, while halibut will frequently seize and kill other large fish, as anglers can aver from personal experience. It is only a few weeks back that while a London angler was "playing" a large conger, a huge halibut swam up to and savagely bit at it, an operation which eventually cost it its own life, for on making for the wounded conger a second time the boatmen contrived to gaff and haul it aboard.

There have been many instances of pike being found dead, choked by their own species, and these fish not infrequently attack another pike which has been hooked by an angler. The action of a pike at times closely resembles a cat when it plays with a mouse. The pike seizes the angler's bait and keeps dropping and allowing it to escape, one can picture its delight in the terror of its victim, but does not forget to leave the marks of its teeth behind when it eventually makes off.

Lately many fine cod hooked on the long lines off Deal and Dover have been found bitten in half, while only the heads of some have been left, thus showing that they have been preyed upon by some cruel and voracious fish.

A FORTUNE

Is not needed to open a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with our Bank.

You may start as low as ONE DOLLAR.

THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,

38 Washington Square.

Savings Bank of Newport.

NOTICE!

All depositors of this Bank holding pass-books upon which DIVIDENDS HAVE NOT BEEN ADDED FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS previous to this date will please present same to be written up.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 18, 1910.

1st Annual Clearance Sale! 1st Annual Clearance Sale!

It Never Happened Before

And it's hard to say when the ladies of Newport will have another opportunity to buy shirtwaists, skirts, dresses, kimonas and infants' wear at the prices which we are asking during our First Annual Clearance Sale. Today marks the opening of the second week of this great sale, and if you failed to take advantage last week you have still another chance. Owing to big business, we must refuse to send goods on approval.

Watch this space for Wednesday's Ad.

THE LEDDY CO.,

SPECIALTY SHOP,

Sherman Building, Thames St.

"It Pays to Trade at Powell's."

THE MAVERICK ASKS AID.

Standard Oil Company's Steamer Probably Picked Up by Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Standard Oil Company tank steamer Maverick, bound from Tacoma to San Francisco in ballast, sent in a wireless call for aid yesterday. Her tail shaft had been broken and she was drifting helplessly off Point Cabrillo. Her message was picked up by the marine department of the Standard Oil Company and from there word was sent to steamer Asuncion, owned by the same company, with instructions to go to the Maverick's aid. No word has since been received from either vessel, but it is believed that the Maverick has been picked up.

NATIONAL INDOOR MEET.

Skaters of International Reputation Compete in Championship.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Skaters of international reputation are here for the national indoor championships to be held tonight and tomorrow night, the last of the out-of-town entrants having arrived yesterday, when champion Edmund Lamy and his brother, Ernest, of Saranac Lake, N. Y., reached here. One of the choicest fields of skaters which has ever appeared in this city will compete. Besides the Lamys there are Fred Robson, R. L. Wheeler and A. Mason of Toronto, the former being the Canadian champion; Lot Roe, of Toronto, the Dominion champion, and Harry Legge and Harry Cody of the same city. Others who will skate are: W. G. Schwartz, the Pennsylvania champion, A. J. Hess, Ohio champion, Carl Alroth, Western champion, and C. T. Fisher, Wisconsin title holder.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE.

Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Path dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.

Peckham Bros. & Co.,

Tel. 1500 P. O. Address Portsmouth, R. I.

Henry Biesel & Son,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.

LEATHER GOODS,
TRAVELERS' SUPPLIES,
DOG COLLARS.

236 Thames St. Tel. 383

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE
FLOORING.

A. & H. G. Hammett

Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Pipe Cement, Brick, etc.

319-321 Thames St.

Champion's Line.

NAPTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO LET BY HOUR
DAY OR WEEK.
Sisson's Wharf, foot of Pelham

HOUSE-CLEANING.

Have your cleaning done by the Vacuum Process. Machine here now.

Tel. 831, or call 14 Bellevue Avenue.

Swenson's Bicycle Shop.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,

303 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

WILL BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE YOUR ACCOUNT.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

ANGUS M'LEOD, President. THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice-President and Secretary.
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, CHARLES A. BRACKETT, CYRUS P. BROWN, CLARK BURDICK, HENRY F. ELDRIDGE, OTIS EVERETT, FREDERICK P. GARRETTSON, ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, JEREMIAH W. HORTON, ARTHUR L. KELLY, PETER KING, THOMAS A. LAWTON, ANGUS McLEOD, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, THOMAS P. PECKHAM, ANDREW K. QUINN, CHARLES L. F. ROBINSON, WILLIAM G. ROELKER, JAMES STILLMAN, JEREMIAH K. SULLIVAN, HENRY A. C. TAYLOR, GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Attention is hereby called to the notice of the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank and the yearly comparative statements appearing on page 2 of this paper.

We shall be pleased to have any one contemplating a change of their bank account, to consider this bank. Our earned surplus has increased over $25,000 in the past four years.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, Wall Street—The market opened with, Amalgamated Copper 64¾, American Beet Sugar 40½, American Smelting and Refining 78, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 103¾, Baltimore & Ohio 107, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 76¾, Canadian Pacific 207¾, Chicago Milwaukee & St Paul 125, Colorado Fuel and Iron 32¾, Great Northern preferred 125, Interborough-Metropolitan 19¼, Interborough-Metropolitan preferred 54, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 34¾, New York Central 110¼, Northern Pacific 118, Pennsylvania 127½, Reading 155⅝, Southern Pacific 116⅞, Southern Railway 27⅝, Union Pacific 175, United States Steel 76⅝ and 76⅝, Lehigh Valley 179.

10—The stock market opened irregular, with a sprinkling of nominal gains and losses, the latter predominating. Some strength was shown by Lehigh Valley, but this was offset by declines in New York Central and other active issues. Trading was light except in United States Steel and Reading.

11—Spasmodic efforts to stiffen the market by bidding up special stocks such as Lehigh Valley, Norfolk & Western and the Rock Island group were defeated by persistent selling of the professionals, who met every rally with considerable stock. New York Central, Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting were depressed 1 point below Saturday's closing and other active issues a large fraction.

Noon—Professional selling was inspired by reports of expected unfavorable developments at Washington. Some comment was also made about the large increase in the number of idle freight cars and the large reduction in the outstanding short interest by the recent sharp advances. Saturday's favorable bank statement apparently did not arouse any great public participation in the market, for dealings continued to be almost wholly professional. The Moore-Reid stocks were neglected, but some sharp declines were effected at other points. During the latter part of the morning there was a moderate covering movement which rallied the list a good fraction. Bonds were irregular. Money on call steady at 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 5½ per cent. Exchange $296,024,037; balances $10,126,835.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks 33 Bellevue Avenue.]

January 16, 1910.

	Closing.
Amalgamated Cop.	63½
Am Car & Foundry	32½
Am Locomotive	40
Am Smelt & Ref	75½
Anaconda Ming	39
Atch Top & San Fe	103
Atlantic Coast Line	118½
Baltimore & Ohio	106¾
Brooklyn R.T. Transit	77⅛
Canadian Pacific Ry	208
Chesapeake & Ohio	52¼
Chic Mil & St Paul	121¾
Chic & Northwestern	142¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½
Consolidated Gas	145¾
Can Preferred	78½
Delaware & Hudson	167¾
Denver & Rio Grande	30¾
Great Northern Preferred	124¾
Great Northern Ore	38½
Interboro Met	19¼
Interboro Met Pfd	53¾
Lehigh Valley	178½
Louisville & Nashville	146¼
Mo. Kan. & Texas	34¾
Missouri Pacific	49¾
N. Y. Central & Hudson	109¾
Norfolk & Western	104
Northern Pacific Ry	117½
Pennsylvania R R	127
Reading	155⅞
Republic Iron & Steel	32½
Rock Island	31¾
Southern Pacific	116⅞
Southern Ry	27¼
Union Pacific	174¾
Utah Copper	46¾
U S Rubber	37½
U S Rubber 1st pfd ex div	109¾
U S Steel	76
Va-Carolina Chem	64
Wabash	16

BOSTON MARKET

Calumet & Hecla	510
Greene Copper	6⅛
Easte Butte	12
North Butte	28
Shoe Machinery	55½
U S Fruit	156
Nevada Cons	18⅝
Utah Cons	12¼
Swift	100¾
Franklin	9
Am. Tel & Tel	142½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	149¾
U S Smelters	35¾

Architect Johnston,
69 MILL STREET.
Prepares plans and estimates for buildings and alterations of all kinds.

LUMBER, all kinds—Flooring Sheathing, Finishing Sash, Doors Storm Sash, Hotbed Sash, Blinds Windows, Mill Work all kinds—Cabinets, Mantels, Screens Hardware, Nails, Locks Hinges, etc Ready-Mixed Paint, Shellac, Oil Lead, Colors, Glass Varnish Wax Gasoline, etc

SHINGLES, Extra, $4.65 a 1,000. Clears $3.15 a 1,000

KINDLINGS DRY—
4 Wagons delivered $1.00
19 MILL STREET

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office, - 320 Thames St.

(Fall River Line Ticket-Office.)

The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination.

Consignments of freight solicited.

Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.

Tel. 371. 730. 1051. Call Us Up. FRANK J. HUGHES. General Manager.

Branch offices: Stable, Marsh Street Fall River Line Wharf.

A New Supply of Shoes and Rubbers

AT THE

BIJOU SHOE DEPT.,

30 THAMES STREET.

VICTOR RECORDS.

5,000 double-face and single records in stock. We may have just the record that you have been looking for.

Give Us a Trial

Open Evenings. W. A. MAHER, 13 Farewell St. Tel. 971.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
231 SPRING STREET
TEACHER OF PIANO.

YOU CAN GET IT AT COVELL'S.

Following Our Policy

Of keeping our stock at all times as fresh and up-to-date as possible

We are Offering

Our entire line of Silver Novelties, Bric-a-Brac, etc., left over from the Christmas sales

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

These are

GENUINE BARGAINS.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

You Are Sure to Be Pleased.

HERRMANN'S.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

179 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 857.

FLORIDA VEGETABLES.

Burlingame & Carry.

BARGAIN PRICES IN CANNED GOODS.

Pork and Peas, per tin,	.07
Pork and Beans, Tomato Sauce, per tin	.07
Cauliflower, " "	.18
Spinach Best Grade " "	.18

JAMES H. DRURY & CO.

Fancy Grocers and Wine Merchants.

243 and 245 Thames Street.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

EDISON DEPT.

EDISON OUTFITS

SENT TO YOUR HOME

Absolutely Free

ON TRIAL.

Take home a dozen Records on trial, keep what you like, return rest to us.

TRY OUR METHODS.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

140 THAMES STREET.

Hatchet Brand Vegetables.

	per tin	per doz
Squash	.12	$1.40
Dumpkin	.12	1.40
Dandelions	.16	1.75
Spinach	.15	1.65

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 Washington Square.

Telephone 69 69

Some Good Cheap Coals.

No. 1 "RICE" Coal—Very small size but all clean coal	$2.00 a ton
No. 2 "BUCKWHEAT" Coal, little larger size,	$3.00 a ton
No. 1 "BUCKWHEAT" Coal, size larger,	$3.50 a ton.
"PEA" Coal, good size and clean,	$5.25 a ton
"NO. 2 NUT" Coal, very popular,	$5.25 a ton.

All the larger sizes—Red Ash and White Ash, Lehighs and Soft Coal at reasonable prices from

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY,

SOCIETY NOTICE.

EAGLES, ATTENTION! Important meeting Tuesday evening, the 17th at 7:45, sharp. By order of Thos. Hardy, worthy Pres.

LOITERING ON THE STREETS.

Contamination of Young People Almost Inevitable Result of Temptations Thus Offered.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

No observant and reflecting person can go about in the evening upon our more busy streets without seeing and hearing much to make the judicious grieve. The temptations to which our young people are subjected and to which they subject themselves are appalling. The population of Newport with the various connected establishments includes a larger proportion of those of youthful age than most cities have, and surprising numbers of them appear to find their recreation upon the streets at night.

In view of the preciousness of time, the opportunities and helps which there are for reading, study, cultivation, self-improvement and self-advancement, one wonders that so many young people are willing to spend so much time idling. It makes one yearn for the speedy completion and occupation of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building, in the hope that the young men connected with these services will make good use of the means for their advantage there provided by the generous and philanthropic givers.

Not only boys and young men, but girls and young women, loiter upon the streets and in public places in ways which can only result harmfully to themselves.

At 8:25 this Sunday evening the writer had business at the postoffice. Many young people were gathered there. In one portion of the lobby he counted seven young girls. They were all of tender age; probably the eldest was not old enough to be out of the high school. They were not there inquiring for mail, or posting mail, or for shelter from inclement weather, or waiting for a car. They were simply loitering, probably not viciously, but exposed to influences to which young girls should not be exposed. A gentleman who came out from the postoffice with the writer expressed surprise that the police did not take cognizance of the conditions. To the writer it seemed remarkable that parents were not more careful to know that their children were either at home, or in some other place where they would be shielded from contamination, temptation and degradation.

Boys and girls rightly brought up are generally found to have inclinations in the good direction; but permitted to roam the streets and to loiter in public places they see and hear and are led to do things upon which the right-minded can look only with abhorrence. Every father and mother worthy of parenthood should be constantly and scrupulously earnest to know where the young people of the family spend their time, and what company they keep. Failure to do this is responsible for some of the saddest things which can come in human experience.

C. A. B.

Newport, Jan. 15, 1911.

THE NEW BIJOU BILL.

The new pictures at the Bijou Theatre are "His Sister-in-Law," one of the latest biograph productions; "Playing at Divorce," showing how children at play caused their parents to become reconciled, even after application had been made for divorce; "International Motor Boat Races," a reproduction of the motor boat races on Long Island sound last August, showing the Dixie II, the winner and the fastest boat afloat, and an aeroplane sailing over the sound; "Cocoanut Plantations," a colored scenic picture representing the gathering, assorting and curing of cocoanuts, with some humorous illustrations of life on plantations. There is also a comedy entitled "An Animated Armchair."

The vaudeville consists of Ito Japs, a Japanese novelty act; Palmer & Dockman, in singing and comedy, and illustrated songs by Eva Young.

PEERLESS WINS AT ST. GEORGE'S.

The Peerless basket ball team went to St. George's School Saturday and defeated a mixed team by the close score of 15-14. The St. George's boys outweighed the Peerless individually, and on the whole, but were nevertheless outpointed in every stage of the game. Van Deng, Nelson and Geraghty starred for Peerless, while Goodspeed and McIlwaine showed up well for St. George. The score and summary:

Peerless.	St. George.
Nelson, r. f.	l. g., Hurd, Goodspeed
Murrey, Ward, l. f.	r. g., McIlwaine
Nelson, c.	c., Goodspeed, Hurd
Geraghty, r. b.	l. f., Ernst
VanDeng, l. b.	r. f., Hammond

Goals—Geraghty 4, Goodspeed 3, Nelson 2, McIlwaine 2, Van Deng 1, Hammond 1. Foul goals—Hammond 2, Van Deng 1. Missed foul tries—Hammond 5, Van Deng 1, Geraghty 1. Referee—McLean. Timer—Peterson.

THE NEW BOY "SALTED" THE COWS.

A farmer living near Hammond, Ind., was astounded at the sight of his herd of cows being madly pursued by four of his horses. As one of the cows dropped from exhaustion the farmer ran to her rescue, expecting to see her trampled. Instead the horses eagerly began licking her hide. Investigation disclosed that a boy from Chicago, recently employed, when told to "salt the cows," had carefully rubbed the salt all over the animals, working it into the hair. The horses were "salt hungry."

THE DUCHESS OF ROXBURGHE AT THE CORONATION.

Among the American women who since the last coronation in England have married peers, and who consequently will be present at the coronation, is the Duchess of Roxburghe, who was Miss May Goelet, daughter of Mrs. Ogden Goelet. It is thought likely that she will be one of the four duchesses chosen to hold the canopy over Queen Mary at the coronation. The duchess is persona grata at court and since her marriage has constantly entertained members of the royal family. It is thought that the choice of the Duchess of Roxburghe to take such an important share in the coronation would be taken by Americans as a graceful English courtesy to their country.

UNION MISSIONARY SERVICE.

Bishop Perry Addresses Sunday Schools of Four Episcopal Churches at St. George's.

St. George's Church was filled Sunday afternoon on the occasion of the union missionary service of the four Protestant Episcopal Sunday Schools of the city. The second Sunday after Epiphany is set apart as a missionary day for Sunday Schools and throughout this land the same special service is used.

The first part of the service was conducted by Rev. E. de S. Juny and Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, and the missionary address was given by Rt. Rev. James De Wolf Perry, Jr., the new bishop of Rhode Island. Previous to the bishop's arrival from Holy Cross Chapel Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., spoke briefly of the coming year as doubtless the greatest missionary year the church has ever known.

Rev. George Vernon Dickey introduced Bishop Perry, who spoke for the first time to a Newport audience. He referred to the pleasure it gave him to address so many boys and girls, members of Christ's army, and to the possibility of all being missionaries precisely where they are. To Bishop Perry's mind a missionary is a person who is thoughtful of the other man, the other woman, and who is naturally kind. There have lived men and women who have done more for the cause of missions in their own homes than some who have gone to foreign lands. This statement was illustrated by concrete examples. In conclusion Bishop Perry urged his hearers to first give themselves body and soul to the cause of Christ, and then the gifts of money and service will be worthy of the church and of Christ's children.

Although young in years and rather small in stature, Bishop Perry has a friendly and strong personality and made an excellent impression on his large audience.

FIVE PLAYERS TOP THE LIST.

Whitney, Milburn, Keene and the Two Waterburys Handicapped at Nine by the Association.

The most ambitious attempt which the Polo Association has made in the way of rating the players of this country resulted in the list issued Saturday by H. L. Herbert, the chairman. Altogether 755 players are handicapped, and in this respect the list is slightly longer than the one in preparation at Hurlingham, the headquarters of the English players, which is to include 750 players. On the American list 40 clubs are named. The longest sub-division, and a significant one, is that of the Army and Accessory Clubs, which contains the names and handicaps of 156 players.

Because of the approaching international matches for the cup against the English challengers interest naturally centres upon the rating of the leading men of the Meadow Brook Club. Five members of the club are rated at the maximum handicap of 9 goals. The five are Harry Payne Whitney, who is to captain the international team; Lawrence Waterbury, James M. Waterbury, Jr., Devereux Milburn and Foxhall P. Keene. The naming of "Foxy" Keene under the colors of the "sky blue," when he has usually played for the Rockaway Hunting Club, is taken as evidence that he intends casting his lot away from Cedarhurst this season, and is likely to have a place on the American defending team. These are the only men who receive so high a rating.

Only three men follow the leaders with so high a handicap mark as 8 goals. The trio are Richard L. Agassiz of the Myopia Hunt Club, Louis E. Stoddard of the New Haven Country Club and John E. Cowdin of the Rockaway Hunting Club. The bulk of the list carries handicaps of two and three goals.

Altogether the list is the most comprehensive the Polo Association has ever issued. An effort has been made to list every player who participates in competitions. In this respect the marked growth of the sport is shown.

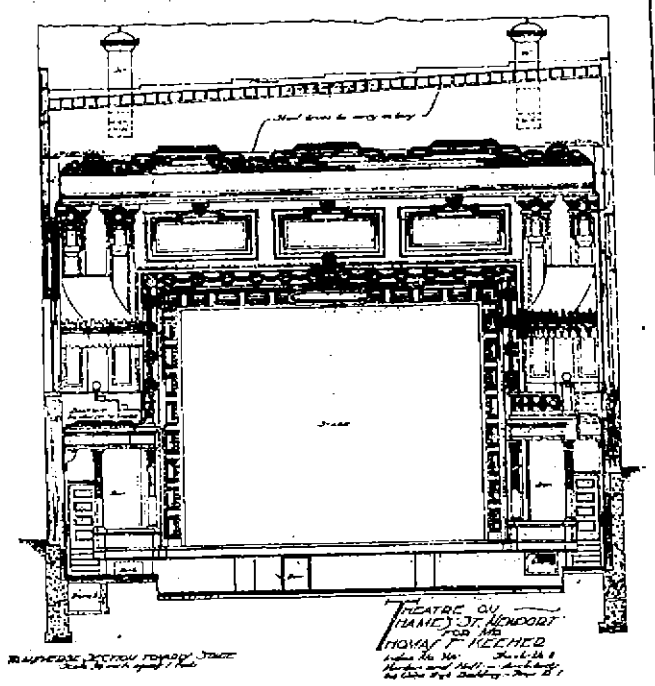
THE PORTUGAL STRIKE ENDS.

The strike of the railroad employes of Portugal, which began January 1, has ended. This will probably result in a peaceful settlement of the commercial disturbance caused by the walk-out of thousands of men in all departments of labor in sympathy with the railroaders.

Already the store clerks had returned to work, and, for 48 hours representatives of the employes of the railroads and the directors of these organizations were in conference in an endeavor to settle the grievances of the men. The gas men and electricians treatened to join the strikers. At the solicitation of the government the railroad directors offered further concessions to their employes, which were accepted.

QUEEN MARY'S CORONATION ROBE.

The design for the coronation dress of Queen Mary of England is not finally settled. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, is believed to be making the drawing for the embroideries and the Royal School of Art Needlework will carry them out. There is reason to believe that Queen Mary will wear the train worn by Queen Alexandra in 1902, as the king will wear the coronation robe worn by King Edward VII. Queen Alexandra's train is a glorious ruby-red velvet affair, covered with a mass of gold embroidery, the effect being heightened by the alternate use of glittering and dull gold. Crowns, roses and thistles are on it and no child's dream of a royal robe was ever more worthy of a queen. Queen Mary has been inspired by artistic feeling in her choice of various state dresses, for they are all to be simple in line, cut princess shape, and for the most part with draped bodices; it need not be said also that they are without tied in or, indeed, very narrow skirts. The gown for the opening of Parliament will be predominatingly black.



PROSCENIUM FRONT OF THE NEW COLONIAL THEATRE.

This transverse section in the new amusement house shows that portion which will be most in the eyes of the public when the theatre is open. It is now completed, except for the embellishments in the way of draperies for the boxes. The decorations are in high relief, so colored as to make them especially effective. The space within this frame for the stage picture is the space referred to elsewhere as the proscenium arch, which may be closed by an asbestos curtain and made doubly fireproof by the use of a water curtain.

AGAINST SUNDAY EXHIBITS.

People of St. Mary's Oppose Moving Picture Shows on That Day.

Large Congregation Hears Strong Address by Father Meenan on the Subject.

Sunday being the Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus, the Society of the Holy Name held its annual service in St. Mary's Church at vespers in the evening. The Christmas musical program was repeated by the full choir, with the assistance of McCloskey's orchestra. The church was completely filled by a large congregation and the Holy Name Society occupied the place of honor in the centre aisle. The altar was beautifully decorated and a solemn vespers was celebrated, with Rev. Fathers Reddy, Tierney and Ryan as celebrant, deacon and sub-deacon.

After the rendering of Mozart's Magnificat Father Meenan ascended the pulpit and gave a practical discourse on the objects and aims of the Holy Name Society. He explained that the society is a strictly religious body of men and enjoins on its members the obligation of abstaining from cursing, swearing and the use of immodest language; also, the obligation of sanctifying the Sunday. He explained the difference between taking the name of God in vain, cursing, swearing and blasphemy; referred to the majesty the power and the sweetness of the name of the Saviour, and begged the members of the society to do all in their power to honor the Holy Name.

He dwelt also on the obligation of every Christian to honor the Lord's day, and particularly on the serious obligation for Catholics to assist at mass on that day. In connection with this serious duty Father Meenan found himself obliged to refer to a recent proposition made to the city government, to grant permission for the opening and running of moving picture shows on Sunday. He said he believed there was to be another hearing on the matter and so beforehand he wished to show the city fathers that there is a decided objection on the part of a large number of good citizens to this desecration of the Sunday. He expressed himself in favor of physical recreation on Sunday after the religious obligations have been complied with, for persons who are unable to enjoy these recreations during the week on account of their labors, but there is no reason whatever for the opening of these shows on Sunday, as there is plenty of opportunity for all classes to visit them on week-days.

In order to show the city government that there is a decided feeling against the introduction of this amusement on the Lord's day he asked all those present who were opposed to the granting of a permission to allow their opening to stand. As one person the immense congregation quietly rose to their feet and by their prompt and enthusiastic response proved they were energetically opposed to this desecration of Sunday.

SUNDAY MOVING PICTURES.

Declared Illegal, Against the Wish of a Majority of Citizens and Demoralizing.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Our modern civilization, in spite of all its defects, has been produced largely by the ethical influences of Christianity. This Christian religion has embodied itself in certain visible institutions, such as the church and the Sabbath day. The maintenance of these external, visible expressions of the Christian religion are vital to its permanence and progress. I do not say that the Christian religion would fail if either of these institutions should cease to be, but I do say that the growth of Christianity would be greatly hindered without these visible expressions of its presence.

What I predicted in my own mind when our chief executive granted permission to play base ball on Sunday has come to pass. It was an open door for other forms of amusement to run on Sunday. The picture shows may have some educational value, although those I have seen were chiefly amusing or silly, yet there can be no argument from that source for their running on the Sabbath day. It is simply another method of breaking down the sanctities of that day. If the picture shows, why not the theatres? If the theatres, why not the big stores? Logically, you have no right to deny any man who wishes to run his business seven days in a week.

But who has a right to grant this liberty? Our chief executive? No. He has no more right to unloose a state law than a man in the moon. The legislature is the only power in this state that can repeal a state law. The chief executive has no power to legislate or interpret law; he has simply to enforce it. Therefore we have, as citizens of this city, a right to oppose this demand to run the picture shows on the Sabbath day.

1—Because it is illegal. It is a violation of state law. Any relief from a state law must come from the legislature and not from the city rulers. This was tested when Governor Higgins sat in the seat of control at Providence. A number of towns during his governorship refused to put the law against Sunday base ball into operation and the citizens appealed to the governor. He promptly sent sheriffs to enforce the law of the state where it was neglected by the local authorities.

2—It would be against the wish of the majority of the citizens of this city. There is no demand from the great mass of our people for the opening of these places. Majority rule is the only safe rule for a democracy. Why should a minority have their way against the wishes of the larger part of the people?

3—It would be another step towards the demoralizing of our young folks. There is a frightful lack of reverence on the part of our boys and girls now. Parents are simply in an agony of suspense as to the moral character of their children. It is hard for the best of parents to stem the tide of moral rottenness that sweeps around us. If our political leaders wish to know the truth of this let them ask any pastor in the city and find out.

4—It will make it all the harder for the Christian churches of this city. I am not a pessimist by any means, but I am heart-sick when I think how little conscience men have toward the moral side of things. Too many, alas, think only of political expediency, or the money that may be made by it. I trust that this appeal will not carry. There are 8,000 members of Protestant churches and 11,500 members of the Catholic churches in this city, and I would make my appeal to them. Are not six days in the week enough in which to be amused? Cannot we have one day out of seven in which to remember God and our duty to him?

Joseph Cooper.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1911.

MUCH OPPOSITION AT FIRST.

Building Inspector Sullivan Now Reports Support of Most of the Contractors.

The annual report of the inspector of buildings, the first to be submitted to the Representative Council under the new law, is as follows:

The inspector of buildings herewith submits a report of the business of the office from April 22 to December 31.

The ordinance passed by your honorable Representative Council governing the erection of buildings in the city of Newport was in force for over a year before any official was elected to enforce the provisions of said ordinance. It was apparent after an examination of conditions that the ordinance had not been complied with and I deemed it my first duty to make it known to the contractors and builders and the public that the laws of the state and city relative to the erection of buildings would have to be complied with. At the outset much opposition was encountered, but at present this department is receiving the hearty support of a majority of the contractors and builders. In no instance was legal action resorted to to bring about the enforcement of the law.

All building operations have been under my inspection at all times and in every instance the proper parties have been compelled to comply with the laws of the state and city.

Permits have been issued fro building operations in the city of Newport, classified as follows:

Class of building	No.	Value
Residences	39	$546,112
Additions	80	64,702
Stables	10	79,575
Garages	10	104,250
Freight house	1	3,000
Army and Navy Y. M. C. A.	1	200,000
Greenhouses	2	17,500
Machine shop	1	2,000
Public buildings, Easton's beach	3	16,700
Theatre	1	35,000
Gateways	2	4,500
Miscellaneous	9	1,836
Stone Wall	1	4,500
Total	160	$1,078,674

Permits granted for installing electric wires 12

Permits granted for constructing cellars 2

Permits granted for moving buildings 9

Notices sent to repair gutters and leaders, 50; complied with, 45.

Notice sent ordering the destruction of building, 1.

Number of examinations of premises after fires, 8; estimated damage, $29,400.92.

Respectfully submitted,

M. D. Sullivan,

Inspector of Building.

WATER FOR THE NEW THEATRE

A Big Sunday's Work Leading in the Main, Which Will Feed a Water Curtain Appliance.

The water company's gang had a big day's work Sunday, putting in the water service for the Colonial Theatre. Only a two-inch main was run, but it is explained that owing to the construction of the theatre the insurance does not require the standpipes which are called for on many stages. The line led in will feed an appliance for a water curtain at the proscenium arch, in addition to the asbestos curtain. A solid fire wall, except for this opening, shuts off the auditorium from the stage.

The full water gang started in the early morning and did not stop until darkness was settling down. The work was not entirely suspended for dinner, the men eating in shifts, that it might be continuous. There was the granite paving and the supporting concrete to be torn up, and then there was tunneling and mining under the pavement, to make the break in the pavement as small as possible. The granite blocks will not be replaced until conditions are better.

FUNERAL OF W. T. LIBBY.

Unusually Large Number of Members of Secret Organizations Act as Escort to the Cemetery.

The funeral of William T. Libby Sunday caused the parading of the largest number of members of secret organizations seen at a funeral here for a long while. Wenonah Shassit Tribe of Red Men turned out about 125, Newport Lodge of Elks about 80 and Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows an unusually large number. Two carriages were filled with handsome floral pieces from organizations and individuals. A large number of citizens gathered about the late residence of the deceased, the house soon being completely filled. Rev. Dr. Doran of St. Joseph's Church, assisted by two altar boys, performed the offices of the church at the appointed hour, which were brief.

As the body in a black broadcloth casket was brought out the parading bodies "uncovered," and then took up their march to St. Mary's cemetery, where the body was placed in the grave. The undertaker read a prayer and the societies retired, none of them performing their burial service. A large number of citizens went to the cemetery. The pall bearers were James R. Crowley and Nicholas F. Dwyer, of Newport Lodge of Elks; Sidney B. Gladding, of Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows; Robert L. Oman, of Wenonah Shassit Tribe of Red Men, and James Lynch, John F. Sullivan, Ross W. Perry and Antone Tohl, employes of the Libby bakery.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers of Clan McLeod, No. 163, order of Scottish clans, were installed by Royal Deputy Wilson, assisted by James Hutcheson of Clan Cameron of Providence:

Tanist—Martin King.
Chaplain—James Graham.
Recording Secretary—Alexander M. C. Gillies.
Financial Secretary—Alexander Allan.
Treasurer—Peter G. Campbell.
Senior Henchman—Alexander Booth, Jr.
Junior Henchman—John S. Gerrie.
Senneschal—James D. Brown.
Warden—David Anderson.
Sentinel—James Brown.

Owing to sickness the newly-elected chief, Hugh S. Mollie, was not installed, the chair being filled by Past Chief Yule. Songs, gramophone selections and refreshments were in order during the evening.

COAL OF ALL SIZES.

Clean Coal a Specialty.

Heirs of George Bowen,

Telephone 915.

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

The Committee of Twenty Five will hold its first public hearing at the City Hall.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, at 8 P.M.,

When those interested in any petitions, resolutions &c before the Committee may appear and be heard.

By Order of the Committee.

F. N. FULLERTON, CLERK.

We carry in stock at all times a complete line of

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS,

INCLUDING

Flat Irons, Stoves, Radiators, Coffee Percolators, Toasters, Grids, Broilers, Ovens, Chafing Dishes, Heating Pads, etc.

Also electrically operated

Washing Machines, Ironers and Vacuum Cleaners.

Old Colony Street Ry. Co.

Illuminating Dept.

Tel 25. 449-455 Thames St.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor.

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

NEW BOOKS

Jim Hands.
Capture Paul Beck.
Slow Coach.
Mr. Ingleside.
Silent Isles.

Blank Books and Note Paper.

HART

202 Thames Street.
Tel. 304.

CARR'S LIST.

BERNICE, by E. P. Oppenheim.
THE GREAT DIAMOND PIPE, by John Buchan.
RED PEPPER BURNS, by Grace S. Richmond.
THE UNFORESEEN, by Mary Stewart Cutting.
JIM HANDS, by Richard W. Child.
W. J. Locke's New Book:
ACHRISTMAS MYSTERY.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

THE LAPPIN STORE

IMPORTANT VALUE NEWS

FOR WEEK OF JAN. 16.

During the entire week we shall offer unprecendented values on

SUITS, COATS, Capes, Furs and Fur Coats, Evening, Street and Dance Costumes and Dresses

AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

On the latter class of

Tailored Garments

Within reach of those people that would wear the better clothes but have a small sized pocket book, this is your opportunity, NOW, DON'T WAIT.

The quantities of items and price mark downs are so many we can't tell about them here, come in and see for yourself.

—AT—

The LAPPIN STORE,

147 Thames Street.